

STN search for 09/256,156 26/06/2003

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NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	Jun 03	New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS	4	Aug 08	PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
NEWS	5	Aug 19	Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE) now available on STN
NEWS	6	Aug 26	Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS	7	Sep 03	JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	8	Sep 16	Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
NEWS	9	Sep 16	CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
NEWS	10	Oct 01	CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
NEWS	11	Oct 24	BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
NEWS	12	Oct 24	Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
NEWS	13	Nov 18	DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
NEWS	14	Nov 25	More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
NEWS	15	Dec 04	CSA files on STN
NEWS	16	Dec 17	PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date
NEWS	17	Dec 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
NEWS	18	Dec 17	Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
NEWS	19	Jan 29	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to COMPENDEX, ENERGY, INSPEC
NEWS	20	Feb 13	CANCERLIT is no longer being updated
NEWS	21	Feb 24	METADEX enhancements
NEWS	22	Feb 24	PCTGEN now available on STN
NEWS	23	Feb 24	TEMA now available on STN
NEWS	24	Feb 26	NTIS now allows simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS	25	Feb 26	PCTFULL now contains images
NEWS	26	Mar 04	SDI PACKAGE for monthly delivery of multifile SDI results
NEWS	27	Mar 20	EVENTLINE will be removed from STN
NEWS	28	Mar 24	PATDPAFULL now available on STN
NEWS	29	Mar 24	Additional information for trade-named substances without structures available in REGISTRY
NEWS	30	Apr 11	Display formats in DGENE enhanced
NEWS	31	Apr 14	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS	32	Apr 17	Polymer searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS	33	Jun 13	Indexing from 1947 to 1956 added to records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS	34	Apr 21	New current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX
NEWS	35	Apr 28	RDISCLOSURE now available on STN
NEWS	36	May 05	Pharmacokinetic information and systematic chemical names added to PHAR
NEWS	37	May 15	MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS	38	May 15	Supporter information for ENCOMPAT and ENCOMPLIT updated

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NEWS 39 May 16 CHEMREACT will be removed from STN
NEWS 40 May 19 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to WSCA
NEWS 41 May 19 RAPRA enhanced with new search field, simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS 42 Jun 06 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to CBNB
NEWS 43 Jun 06 PASCAL enhanced with additional data
NEWS 44 Jun 20 2003 edition of the FSTA Thesaurus is now available
NEWS 45 Jun 25 HSDB has been reloaded

NEWS EXPRESS April 4 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a, CURRENT
MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 APRIL 2003
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NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:08:33 ON 26 JUN 2003

=> file caplus biosis medline uspatfull pctfull		
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	ENTRY	SESSION
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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 10:08:48 ON 26 JUN 2003
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FILE 'PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 10:08:48 ON 26 JUN 2003
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=> s IgG3
L1 13221 IGG3

=> s constant(1w)region or CH2(1w)domain
L2 19122 CONSTANT(1W) REGION OR CH2(1W) DOMAIN

=> s l1 and l2

STN search for 09/256,156 26/06/2003

L3 3480 L1 AND L2

=> dup rem l3

PROCESSING IS APPROXIMATELY 43% COMPLETE FOR L3

PROCESSING IS APPROXIMATELY 85% COMPLETE FOR L3

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3

L4 3378 DUP REM L3 (102 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l4 not py>=1999

4 FILES SEARCHED...

L5 486 L4 NOT PY>=1999

=> s l5 and (mutat? or delet? or substitut?)

L6 380 L5 AND (MUTAT? OR DELET? OR SUBSTITUT?)

=> s l6 not py>=1998

L7 287 L6 NOT PY>=1998

=> s l7 and ((reduc? or decreas? or less?) (3w) (bind? or affinity))

4 FILES SEARCHED...

L8 80 L7 AND ((REDUC? OR DECREAS? OR LESS?) (3W) (BIND? OR AFFINITY))

=> s l8 and Fc receptor

L9 21 L8 AND FC RECEPTOR

=> d ibib abs 1-21

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 21 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:61594 USPATFULL

TITLE: DNA encoding antibodies with altered effector functions

INVENTOR(S): Winter, Gregory Paul, Cambridge, Great Britain

Duncan, Alexander Robert, Wimbledon, United Kingdom

Burton, Dennis Raymond, Sheffield, Great Britain

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Scotgen Biopharmaceuticals Incorporated, Menlo Park, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5648260		19970715
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-478825		19950607 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-208084, filed on 9 Mar 1994 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-814035, filed on 24 Dec 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-303668, filed on 18 Jan 1989, now abandoned		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1987-6425	19870318
	GB 1987-18897	19870810
	GB 1987-28042	19871201
	WO 1988-GB211	19880318
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Feisee, Lila	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Reeves, Julie E.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Spencer & Frank	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	30	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	

STN search for 09/256,156 26/06/2003

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 11 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 845

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The DNA encoding an antibody with an altered function, e.g. altered affinity for an effector ligand such as **Fc receptor** (FcR) on a cell or the C1 component of complement is produced by replacing the nucleic acid encoding at least one amino acid residue in the constant portion of the antibody with nucleic acid encoding a different residue.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 21 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:49532 USPATFULL

TITLE: Expression vectors encoding bispecific fusion proteins and methods of producing biologically active bispecific fusion proteins in a mammalian cell

INVENTOR(S): Ledbetter, Jeffrey A., Seattle, WA, United States

Gilliland, Lisa K., Seattle, WA, United States

Hayden, Martha S., San Diego, CA, United States

Linsley, Peter S., Seattle, WA, United States

Bajorath, Jurgen, Everett, WA, United States

Fell, H. Perry, Redmond, WA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5637481		19970610
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APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-121054		19930913 (8)
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RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-13420, filed on 1 Feb 1993, now abandoned		
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DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
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FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
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PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Guzo, David		
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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Merchant, Gould, Smith, Edell Welter & Schmidt		
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NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	22		
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EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
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NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	23 Drawing Figure(s); 17 Drawing Page(s)		
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LINE COUNT:	2109		
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CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides an expression vector encoding monospecific or bispecific fusion protein. In one embodiment the expression vector encodes a monospecific fusion protein, which vector comprises a recombinant monospecific single chain cassette comprising a DNA sequence encoding a first binding domain capable of binding a cell surface antigen.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 21 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:36082 USPATFULL

TITLE: Antibodies with altered effector functions

INVENTOR(S): Winter, Gregory P., Cambridge, Great Britain

Duncan, Alexander R., Wimbledon, Great Britain

Burton, Dennis R., Sheffield, Great Britain

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Scotgen Biopharmaceuticals Incorporated, Menlo Park, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5624821		19970429
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-479752		19950607 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-208084, filed on 9 Mar 1994 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-814035, filed on 24 Dec 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-303668, filed on 18 Jan 1989, now abandoned		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1987-6425	19870318
	GB 1987-18897	19870810
	GB 1987-28042	19871201
	WO 1988-GB211	19880318
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Feisee, Lia	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Reeves, Julie E.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Spencer & Frank	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	25	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	14	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	8 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	864	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB An antibody with an altered function, e.g. altered affinity for an effector ligand such as **Fc receptor** (FCR) on a cell or the C1 component of complement is produced by replacing at least one amino acid residue in the constant portion of the antibody with a different residue.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 21 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	96:116108 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Humanized anti-CD3 specific antibodies
INVENTOR(S):	Bolt, Sarah L., Cambridge, England Clark, Michael R., Cambridge, England Gorman, Scott D., Great Shelford, England Routledge, Edward G., Great Shelford, England Waldmann, Herman, Cambridge, England
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	British Technology Group Limited, London, England (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5585097		19961217
	WO 9319196		19930930
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-988925		19931108 (7)
	WO 1992-GB1933		19921021
			19930309 PCT 371 date
			19930309 PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1992-6422	19920324
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	

STN search for 09/256,156 26/06/2003

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Eisenschenk, Frank C.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Nixon & Vanderhye
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 14 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1008

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Novel aglycosylated antibodies having a binding affinity for the CD3 antigen complex are of value for use in therapy, particularly in immunosuppression.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 21 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
**** DATA NOT AVAILABLE FOR THIS ACCESSION NUMBER
**** DATA NOT AVAILABLE FOR THIS ACCESSION NUMBER

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 21 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
**** DATA NOT AVAILABLE FOR THIS ACCESSION NUMBER
**** DATA NOT AVAILABLE FOR THIS ACCESSION NUMBER

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 21 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997044362 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): **MUTATED** NONACTIVATING IgG2 DOMAINS AND
ANTI-CD3 ANTIBODIES INCORPORATING THE SAME
TITLE (FRENCH): DOMAINES D'IgG2 MUTANTS ET NON ACTIVANTS ET ANTICORPS
ANTI-CD3 LES COMPRENANT
INVENTOR(S): TSO, J., Yun;
COLE, Michael, S.;
ANASETTI, Claudio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PROTEIN DESIGN LABS, INC.;
FRED HUTCHINSON CANCER RESEARCH CENTER;
TSO, J., Yun;
COLE, Michael, S.;
ANASETTI, Claudio
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 9744362	A1	19971127

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI
SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM
AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR
IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE
SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1997-US8576 A 19970519
PRIORITY INFO.: US 1996-8/650,410 19960520
US 1996-8/656,586 19960531

ABEN The invention provides **mutated** IgG2 constant regions and anti-CD3 antibodies incorporating the same. Such antibodies specifically bind to the CD3 antigen on T-cells but induce reduced mitogenic response compared with otherwise identical antibodies bearing natural IgG2 constant regions. The antibodies can be used for treating disorders requiring immune

suppression with fewer side effects
 than result from treatment with prior anti-CD3 antibodies.
 ABFR L'invention concerne des regions constantes d'IgG2 mutantes et des
 anticorps anti-CD3 les
 comprenant. Lesdits anticorps se fixent specifiquement a l'antigene CD3
 sur les lymphocytes T mais
 induisent une reponse mitogenique reduite par rapport aux anticorps
 autrement identiques portant des
 regions constantes d'IgG2 naturelles. Lesdits anticorps peuvent etre
 utilises pour traiter les
 troubles necessitant la suppression de la reaction immunitaire avec
 moins d'effets secondaires
 qu'avec les traitements anterieurs au moyen desdits anticorps anti-CD3
 sus-mentionnes.

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 21 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997034631 PCTFULL ED 20020514
 TITLE (ENGLISH): IMMUNOGLOBIN-LIKE DOMAINS WITH INCREASED HALF LIVES
 TITLE (FRENCH): DOMAINES ANALOGUES A L'IMMUNOGLOBULINE A DEMI-VIES
 PROLONGEES
 INVENTOR(S): WARD, Elizabeth, Sally
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BOARD OF REGENTS, THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SYSTEM;
 WARD, Elizabeth, Sally
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9734631	A1	19970925

DESIGNATED STATES
 W:

AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
 ES FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS
 LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
 SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU GH KE LS MW SD SZ
 UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR
 GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML
 MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1997-US3321 A 19970303
 PRIORITY INFO.: US 1996-60/013,563 19960318

ABEN Disclosed are recombinant vectors encoding immunoglobulin-like domains
 and portions thereof,
 such as antibody Fc-hinge fragments, subfragments and mutant domains
 with extended biological half
 lives. Methods of producing large quantities of such domains,
 heterodimers, and fusion proteins
 following expression by host cells are also reported. Described are
 antibody Fc and Fc-hinge
 domains, which have the same in vivo stability as intact antibodies; and
 domains engineered to have
 increased in vivo half lives. These DNA constructs and protein domains
 will be useful as templates
 for in vitro mutagenesis and high resolution structural studies; for
 immunization and vaccination;
 and for the production of recombinant antibodies or chimeric proteins
 with increased stability and
 longevity for therapeutic and diagnostic uses.
 ABFR Vecteurs recombinants codant des domaines analogues a l'immunoglobuline
 et des parties de ces
 derniers, tels que des domaines mutants, des sous-fragments et des

fragments de Fc-charniere (Fc-hinge) anticorpiaux, a demi-vies biologiques prolongees. Des procedes de production en grandes quantites de tels domaines, heterodimeres et proteines fusionnees apres leur expression par des cellules hotes sont egalement decrits, ainsi que des domaines Fc et Fc-charniere anticorpiaux, qui presentent la meme stabilite in vivo que les anticorps intacts; et des domaines genetiquement modifies de facon a presenter des demi-vies in vivo prolongees. Ces ADN de recombinaison et ces domaines proteiques seront utiles comme matrices pour la mutagenese in vitro et pour les etudes de structures de haute resolution; pour l'immunisation et la vaccination; ainsi que pour la production d'anticorps recombinants ou de proteines chimeriques a stabilite et longevite accrue destines a des usages therapeutiques et diagnostiques.

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 21 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997030089 PCTFULL ED 20020514
 TITLE (ENGLISH): NOVEL ANTIBODY-CYTOKINE FUSION PROTEIN, AND METHODS OF MAKING AND USING THE SAME
 TITLE (FRENCH): NOUVELLE PROTEINE DE FUSION ANTICORPS-CYTOKINE ET METHODES D'ELABORATION ET D'UTILISATION DE CETTE PROTEINE
 INVENTOR(S): HARVILL, Eric, T.; MORRISON, Sherie, L.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): HARVILL, Eric, T.; MORRISON, Sherie, L.
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9730089	A1	19970821

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AU CA IL JP US AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1997-US1420 A 19970211
 PRIORITY INFO.: US 1996-60/011,569 19960213

ABEN By fusing a cytokine (e.g., IL-2) to an antibody (e.g. **IgG3**), a molecule has been created with the functional characteristics of both proteins. The pharmacokinetic properties of such a fusion protein may be greatly improved over those of cytokine alone (e.g., IL-2) and previously described antibody-IL-2 fusions. The molecule is intact and recoverable from the blood of mice hours after intraperitoneal injection. The present fusion protein also reaches distant organs throughout the animal. The 7-hour half-life in vivo of an exemplary IL2-**IgG3** molecule is much longer than that of IL-2 and may make it more useful than IL-2 for multiple in vivo applications. Other IL-2 fusion proteins used as vaccines have been shown to elicit an increased immune response against the fused protein and have been studied for both prevention and treatment against tumors and viruses

expressing those antigens. The exemplary **IgG3**-IL2 fusion protein binds a hapten that can be conjugated to most antigens of interest. Antigens can therefore be linked to bioactive IL-2 without the complexities and uncertainties of making IL-2 fusions with each antigen individually. This approach has been tested using BSA as a model antigen. The antibody response to **IgG3**-IL2-bound BSA is increased over that of BSA or **IgG3**-bound BSA. This system should be useful in potentiating the immune response to antigen and in screening antigens for use in vaccines.

ABFR Par fusion d'une cytokine (par exemple IL-2) a un anticorps (par exemple **IgG3**), on obtient une molecule presentant les caracteristiques fonctionnelles des deux proteines. Les caracteristiques pharmacocinetiques d'une telle proteine de fusion peuvent etre considerablement ameliorees par rapport a celles de la cytokine seule (telle IL-2) et les fusions anticorps-IL-2 precedemment decrites. La molecule est intacte; elle peut etre extraite du sang d'une souris quelques heures apres une injection intraperitoneale. La presente proteine de fusion atteint egalement des organes eloignes les uns des autres dans tout l'organisme de l'animal. La demi-vie de 7 heures in vivo d'une molecule IL-2 **IgG3** typique est bien superieure a celle d'une molecule IL-2, ce qui peut la rendre plus utile qu'une molecule IL-2 pour de multiples applications in vivo. Il est apparu que d'autres proteines de fusion IL-2 utilisees comme vaccin declenchent une reponse immunitaire plus forte par rapport a la proteine fusionnee et ont ete etudiees pour la prevention et pour le traitement des tumeurs et des virus exprimant ces antigenes. La proteine de fusion typique **IgG3**-IL2 se lie a un haptene pouvant etre conjugue a la plupart des antigenes vises. Des antigenes peuvent donc etre lies a l'IL-2 bioactive sans les complexites et les incertitudes des fusions d'IL-2 avec chaque antigene individuellement. Cette demarche a ete testee en utilisant la serum-albumine bovine (BSA) comme antigene modele. La reponse des anticorps a cette BSA liee a **IgG3**-IL2 est plus forte que celle de la BSA, seule, ou liee a **IgG3**. Ce systeme devrait etre utile pour potentialiser la reponse immunitaire a l'antigene et selectionner les antigenes destines a des vaccins.

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 21 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997028267 PCTFULL ED 20020514
 TITLE (ENGLISH): ANTIBODIES AND IMMUNOGLOBULIN FUSION PROTEINS HAVING
 MODIFIED EFFECTOR FUNCTIONS AND USES THEREFOR
 TITLE (FRENCH): ANTICORPS ET PROTEINES DE FUSION D'IMMUNOGLOBULINE
 PRESENTANT DES FONCTIONS D'EFFECTEUR MODIFIEES ET LEURS
 UTILISATIONS
 INVENTOR(S): GRAY, Gary, S.;
 CARSON, Jerry;
 JAVAHERIAN, Kashi;
 JELLIS, Cindy, L.;

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): RENNERT, Paul, D.;
SILVER, Sandra
REPLIGEN CORPORATION;
GRAY, Gary, S.;
CARSON, Jerry;
JAVAHERIAN, Kashi;
JELLIS, Cindy, L.;
RENNERT, Paul, D.;
SILVER, Sandra

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9728267	A1	19970807

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AU CA JP US AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC
NL PT SE

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1997-US1698 A 19970203
PRIORITY INFO.: US 1996-8/595,590 19960202

ABEN CTLA4-immunoglobulin fusion proteins having modified immunoglobulin **constant region**-mediated effector functions, and nucleic acids encoding the fusion proteins, are described. The CTLA4-immunoglobulin fusion proteins comprise two components: a first peptide having a CTLA4 activity and a second peptide comprising an immunoglobulin **constant region** which is modified to reduce at least one **constant region**-mediated biological effector function relative to a CTLA4-IgG1 fusion protein. The nucleic acids of the invention can be integrated into various expression vectors, which in turn can direct the synthesis of the corresponding proteins in a variety of hosts, particularly eukaryotic cells. The CTLA4-immunoglobulin fusion proteins described herein can be administered to a subject to inhibit an interaction between a CTLA4 ligand (e.g., B7-1 and/or B7-2) on an antigen presenting cell and a receptor for the CTLA4 ligand (e.g., CD28 and/or CTLA4) on the surface of T cellsto thereby suppress an immune response in the subject, for example to inhibit transplantation rejection, graft versus host disease or autoimmune responses.

ABFR Proteines de fusion de CTLA4-immunoglobuline presentant des fonctions d'effecteur par la region constante d'immunoglobuline modifiees, et acides nucleiques codant les proteines de fusion. Les proteines de fusion de CTLA4-immunoglobuline sont constituees de deux elements: un premier peptide presentant une activite CTLA4 et un deuxieme peptide comprenant une region constante d'immunoglobuline modifiee pour reduire au moins une fonction d'effecteur biologique par la region constante d'immunoglobuline, par rapport a une proteine de fusion CTLA4-IgG1. Les acides nucleiques decrits peuvent s'integrer dans differents vecteurs d'expression, lesquels peuvent a leur tour commander la synthese des proteines correspondantes dans differents

notes, en particulier les
cellules eucaryotes. Les proteines de fusion de CTLA4-immunoglobuline
decrises ici peuvent etre
administrees a un sujet pour inhiber une interaction entre un ligand
DTLA4 (par exemple, B7-1 et/ou
B7-2) sur une cellule presentant un antigene et un recepteur pour le
ligand CTLA4 (par exemple CD28
et/ou CTLA4) a la surface de cellules T pour supprimer ainsi une reponse
immunitaire du sujet, par
exemple pour inhiber le rejet de transplantation, les reaction de
greffon contre l'hote ou les
reactions auto-immunes.

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 21 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997017446 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): HUMANIZED ANTIBODIES TO HUMAN gp39, COMPOSITIONS
CONTAINING AND THERAPEUTIC USE THEREOF
TITLE (FRENCH): ANTICORPS HUMANISES DIRIGES CONTRE LA gp39 D'ORIGINE
HUMAINE, COMPOSITIONS CONTENANT CES ANTICORPS ET LEUR
UTILISATION THERAPEUTIQUE
INVENTOR(S): BLACK, Amelia;
HANNA, Nabil;
PADLAN, Eduardo, A.;
NEWMAN, Roland, A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): IDEC PHARMACEUTICAL CORPORATION
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:
NUMBER KIND DATE

WO 9717446 A2 19970515
DESIGNATED STATES
W: AU CN FI HU JP KR NO NZ AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR
IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1996-US17875 A 19961107
PRIORITY INFO.: US 1995-8/554,840 19951107
ABEN The present invention is directed to humanized antibodies which bind
human gp39 and their use
as therapeutic agents. These humanized antibodies are especially useful
for treatment of autoimmune
diseases.
ABFR La presente invention concerne des anticorps humanises se liant a la
gp39 d'origine humaine
ainsi que leur utilisation comme agents therapeutiques. Ces anticorps
humanises conviennent
particulierement au traitement des affections auto-immunes.

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 21 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997003687 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): SOLUBLE LYMPHOTOXIN-'beta' RECEPTORS AND
ANTI-LYMPHOTOXIN RECEPTOR AND LIGAND ANTIBODIES, AS
THERAPEUTIC AGENTS FOR THE TREATMENT OF IMMUNOLOGICAL
DISEASE
TITLE (FRENCH): RECEPTEURS SOLUBLES DE LA LYMPHOTOXINE-'beta',
RECEPTEUR ANTI-LYMPHOTOXINE ET ANTICORPS LIGANDS
SERVANT D'AGENTS POUR LE TRAITEMENT DE TROUBLES
IMMUNOLOGIQUES
INVENTOR(S): BROWNING, Jeffrey, L.;
BENJAMIN, Christopher, D.;

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): HOCHMAN, Paula, S.
BIOGEN, INC.;
BROWNING, Jeffrey, L.;
BENJAMIN, Christopher, D.;
HOCHMAN, Paula, S.

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9703687	A1	19970206

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV
MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ
TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG
KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU
MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1996-US12010 A 19960719

PRIORITY INFO.: US 1995-8/505,606 19950721

ABEN This invention relates to compositions and methods comprising lymphotoxin-'beta' receptor blocking agents, which block lymphotoxin-'beta' receptor signalling. Lymphotoxin-'beta' receptor blocking agents are useful for treating lymphocyte-mediated immunological diseases, and more particularly, for inhibiting Th1 cell-mediated immune responses. This invention relates to soluble forms of the lymphotoxin-'beta' receptor extracellular domain that act as lymphotoxin-'beta' receptor blocking agents. This invention also relates to the use of antibodies directed against either the lymphotoxin-'beta' receptor or its ligand, surface lymphotoxin, that act as lymphotoxin-'beta' receptor blocking agents. A novel screening method for selecting soluble receptors, antibodies and other agents that block LT-'beta' receptor signalling is provided.

ABFR L'invention porte sur des compositions et procedes relatifs a des agents de blocage du recepteur de la lymphotoxine-'beta' bloquant la signalisation dudit recepteur et qui s'averent utiles pour le traitement des troubles immunologiques induits par les lymphocytes, et plus particulierement pour inhiber les reponses immunitaires induites par les cellules Th1. L'invention, qui porte sur des formes solubles du domaine extracellulaire du recepteur de la lymphotoxine-'beta' servant d'agents de blocage du recepteur de la lymphotoxine-'beta', a egalement trait a l'utilisation d'anticorps agissant soit contre le recepteur de la lymphotoxine-'beta', soit contre ses ligands, et a des lymphotoxines de surface agissant comme agents de blocage du recepteur de la lymphotoxine-'beta'. L'invention porte par ailleurs sur une nouvelle methode de criblage permettant de selectionner les recepteurs solubles, les anticorps et autres agents bloquant la signalisation du recepteur LT-'beta'.

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 21 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997000319 PCTFULL ED 20020514
 TITLE (ENGLISH): CHIMERIC LEPTIN FUSED TO IMMUNOGLOBULIN DOMAIN AND USE
 TITLE (FRENCH): LEPTINE CHIMIRASEE PAR FUSION AVEC UN DOMAINE
 D'IMMUNOGLOBULINE ET UTILISATION CORRESPONDANTE
 INVENTOR(S): BROWNE, Michael, Joseph;
 CHAPMAN, Conrad, Gerald;
 CLINKENBEARD, Helen, Elizabeth;
 ROBINSON, Jeffrey, Hugh
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SMITHKLINE BEECHAM PLC;
 BROWNE, Michael, Joseph;
 CHAPMAN, Conrad, Gerald;
 CLINKENBEARD, Helen, Elizabeth;
 ROBINSON, Jeffrey, Hugh
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9700319	A2	19970103

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI
 GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD
 MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM
 TR TT UA UG US UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ
 MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC
 NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1996-GB1388 A 19960611
 PRIORITY INFO.: GB 1995-9511935.0 19950613

ABEN Chimeric leptin which are proteins comprising leptin or a mutant or a variant thereof fused to a human immunoglobulin domain. One favoured immunoglobulin domain is the human immunoglobulin Fc domain. The chimeric derivatives of leptin have, despite their large molecular size, good pharmacological activity combined with prolonged clearance rates. These derivatives of leptin are therefore indicated to be particularly useful for the treatment or prophylaxis of obesity or diseases and conditions associated with obesity such as atherosclerosis, hypertension and type II diabetes.

ABFR La presente invention concerne de la leptine chimerisee, a savoir des proteines comprenant de la leptine, l'un de ses mutants, ou l'une de ses variantes, fusionnees a un domaine d'immunoglobuline humaine. L'un des domaines preferes d'immunoglobuline est le domaine Fc de l'immunoglobuline humaine. Malgre leur grande taille moleculaire, ces derives chimeriques de la leptine presentent une bonne activite pharmacologique combinee a des durees elevees d'elimination par l'organisme. Ces derives de leptine conviennent donc particulierement pour le traitement ou la prophylaxie de l'obesite ou des affections et etats associes a l'obesite tels que l'atherosclerose, l'hypertension et le diabete de type II.

STN search for 09/256,156 26/06/2003

L9 ANSWER 14 OF 21 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996006625 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): ANTIBODY CONSTRUCTS WITH CDR SWITCHED VARIABLE REGIONS
TITLE (FRENCH): ANTICORPS RECOMBINES COMPORTANT DES REGIONS VARIABLES
PERMUTEES AVEC DES REGIONS DETERMINANT LA
COMPLEMENTARITE (CDR)
INVENTOR(S): ILL, Charles, R.;
LUDWIG, James, Richard;
RATHNACHALAM, Radhakrishnan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ELI LILLY AND COMPANY;
ILL, Charles, R.;
LUDWIG, James, Richard;
RATHNACHALAM, Radhakrishnan
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 9606625	A1	19960307

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE
HU IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW
MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TT UA UG US
UZ VN KE MW SD SZ UG AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT
LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD
TG
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1995-US10791 A 19950825
PRIORITY INFO.: US 1994-8/296,625 19940826
ABEN CDR grafted recombinant antibodies are provided which have at least one
CDR switched variable
domain wherein one or more of the heavy chain CDRs from one chain of the
donor antibody are grafted
into the framework regions of the light chain of the acceptor antibody.
To enhance the binding of
the CDRs as well as the secretion level of multi-chain constructs, the
recombinant antibodies are
altered using techniques of molecular modeling.
ABFR L'invention concerne des anticorps recombinés greffés avec des régions
déterminant la
complémentarité (CDR), présentant au moins un domaine variable permuté
avec des CDR, dans lequel au
moins une des CDR des chaînes lourdes provenant d'une chaîne de
l'anticorps donneur est greffée dans
les régions d'infrastructure de la chaîne légère de l'anticorps
receveur. Afin de favoriser la
fixation des CDR et d'augmenter le niveau de sécrétion de produits de
recombinaison à chaînes
multiples, les anticorps recombinés sont modifiés au moyen de techniques
de modélisation
moléculaire.

L9 ANSWER 15 OF 21 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996004388 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): NOVEL COMPOUNDS
TITLE (FRENCH): NOUVEAUX COMPOSES
INVENTOR(S): BROWNE, Michael, Joseph;
MURPHY, Kay, Elizabeth;
CHAPMAN, Conrad, Gerald;
CLINKENBEARD, Helen, Elizabeth;

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): YOUNG, Peter, Ronald;
SHATZMAN, Allan, Richard
SMITHKLINE BEECHAM PLC;
SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORPORATION;
BROWNE, Michael, Joseph;
MURPHY, Kay, Elizabeth;
CHAPMAN, Conrad, Gerald;
CLINKENBEARD, Helen, Elizabeth;
YOUNG, Peter, Ronald;
SHATZMAN, Allan, Richard

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9604388	A1	19960215

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE
HU IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LT LU LV MD MG MN MW MX
NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TT UA UG US UZ
VN KE MW SD SZ UG AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU
MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1995-EP3036 A 19950728

PRIORITY INFO.: GB 1994-9415379.8 19940729

US 1995-8/468,297 19950606

ABEN A soluble protein having IL4 and/or IL13 antagonist or partial antagonist activity comprises an IL4 mutant or variant fused to at least one human immunoglobulin constant domain or fragment thereof.

ABFR Proteine soluble ayant une activite antagoniste complete ou partielle de IL4 (interleukine 4) et/ou de IL13, qui comprend un variant ou mutant de IL4 fusionne avec au moins un domaine constant d'immunoglobuline humaine ou fragment dudit domaine.

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 21 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995009917 PCTFULL ED 20020514

TITLE (ENGLISH): GENETICALLY ENGINEERED BISPECIFIC TETRAVALENT ANTIBODIES

TITLE (FRENCH): ANTICORPS BISPECIFIQUES ET TETRAVALENTS, OBTENUS PAR GENIE GENETIQUE

INVENTOR(S): MORRISON, Sherie, L.;
COLOMA, M., Josefina

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9509917	A1	19950413

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1994-US11411 A 19941007

PRIORITY INFO.: US 1993-8/134,556 19931007

ABEN The invention relates to a method for the production of recombinant bispecific tetraivalent antibodies. These antibodies are useful in targeting toxins and activated T cells to tumor cells as

well as in immunodiagnostics. These antibodies are constructed by fusing a DNA segment encoding a single chain antibody with a DNA segment encoding an IgG **constant region**. This fusion is then ligated to a DNA segment encoding a heavy chain variable region with different specificity. Cells are cotransfected with this construct and a vector encoding a light chain variable region having the same specificity as the heavy chain variable region.

ABFR L'invention concerne un procede de preparation d'anticorps de recombinaison bispecifiques et tetravalents. Ces anticorps sont utiles pour cibler des toxines et des cellules T activees sur des cellules tumorales ainsi que pour des diagnostics immunologiques. On prepare ces anticorps en fusionnant un segment d'ADN codant pour un anticorps a chaine unique avec un segment d'ADN codant pour une region constante d'IgG. Ce produit de fusion est ensuite lie a un segment d'ADN codant pour une region variable des chaines lourdes, presentant une specificite differente. On realise une transfection simultanee de cellules avec cette structure de recombinaison et un vecteur codant pour une region variable des chaines legeres, ayant la meme specificite que la region variable des chaines lourdes.

L9 ANSWER 17 OF 21 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994029351 PCTFULL ED 20020513

TITLE (ENGLISH): ANTIBODIES

TITLE (FRENCH): ANTICORPS

INVENTOR(S): MORGAN, Susan, Adrienne;
EMTAGE, John, Spencer;
BODMER, Mark, William;
ATHWAL, Diljeet, Singh

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CELLTECH LIMITED;
MORGAN, Susan, Adrienne;
EMTAGE, John, Spencer;
BODMER, Mark, William;
ATHWAL, Diljeet, Singh

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 9429351	A2	19941222

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK ES FI GB GE HU JP
KE KG KP KR KZ LK LU LV MD MG MN MW NL NO NZ PL PT RO
RU SD SE SI SK TJ TT UA US UZ VN AT BE CH DE DK ES FR
GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML
MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1994-GB1290 A 19940615

PRIORITY INFO.: GB 1993-9312415.4 19930616

GB 1994-9401597.1 19940127

GB 1994-9402499.9 19940209

GB 1994-9406244.5 19940329

ABEN The invention provides antibodies with altered ability to fix complement. The invention further

relates to pharmaceutical, therapeutic and diagnostic compositions containing said antibodies and to methods of therapy and diagnosis using said antibodies. The invention additionally provides a method of modulating the function of cell surface associated antigens using said antibodies. Also provided are processes for preparing said antibodies.

ABFR L'invention concerne des anticorps presentant une capacite modifiee de fixation a un complement. L'invention concerne, de plus, des compositions pharmaceutiques, therapeutiques et diagnostiques contenant lesdits anticorps, ainsi que des procedes therapeutiques et diagnostiques utilisant lesdits anticorps. Elle concerne, de plus, un procede de modulation de la fonction d'antigenes associes a la surface d'une cellule au moyen desdits anticorps. Elle concerne egalement des procedes de preparation desdits anticorps.

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 21 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994028027 PCTFULL ED 20020513
 TITLE (ENGLISH): METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR MODULATION OF THE IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE ACTIVITY AND TOXICITY OF MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES
 TITLE (FRENCH): PROCEDES ET MATIERES DE MODULATION DE L'ACTIVITE IMMUNODEPRESSIVE ET DE LA TOXICITE D'ANTICORPS MONOCLONAUX
 INVENTOR(S): BLUESTONE, Jeffrey, A.; ZIVIN, Robert, A.; JOLLIFFE, Linda
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ARCH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION; BLUESTONE, Jeffrey, A.; ZIVIN, Robert, A.; JOLLIFFE, Linda
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9428027	A1	19941208

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK ES FI GB GE HU JP KP KR KZ LK LU LV MG MN MW NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SI SK TJ TT UA US UZ VN AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1994-US6198 A 19940601
 PRIORITY INFO.: US 1993-8/070,116 19930601

ABEN The binding specificity of the murine OKT3 has been transferred into a human antibody framework in order to reduce its immunogenicity. Humanized anti-CD3 mAbs, such as gOKT3-5 and gOKT3-7, have been shown to retain, in vitro, all the properties of native OKT3, including T cell activation which has been correlated, in vivo, with the severe side-effects observed in transplant recipients after the first administration of the mAb. Disclosed are modified versions of humanized anti-CD3 mAbs that do not have the property of T cell activation. Further disclosed are

methods of using such mAbs.
 ABFR On a transfere la specificite de liaison de l'anticorps monoclonal murin OKT3 sur un cadre d'anticorps humain afin de reduire son immunogenecite. On a demontre que les anticorps monoclonaux anti-CD3 adaptes au systeme humain, tels que gOKT3-5 et gOKT3-7, conservent, in vitro, toutes les proprietes de l'OKT3 natif, y compris l'activation des lymphocytes T que l'on a correle, in vivo, avec les effets secondaires importants observes chez des receveurs de greffe, apres la premiere administration de l'anticorps monoclonal. L'invention concerne egalement des versions modifiees d'anticorps monoclonaux anti-CD3 adaptes au systeme humain, ne presentant pas la propriete d'activation des lymphocytes T. En outre, l'invention concerne des procedes d'utilisation desdits anticorps monoclonaux.

L9 ANSWER 19 OF 21 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993019196 PCTFULL ED 20020513
 TITLE (ENGLISH): ANTI-CD3 AGLYCOSYLATED IgG ANTIBODY
 TITLE (FRENCH): ANTICORPS IgG ANTI-CD3 AGLYCOSYLES
 INVENTOR(S): BOLT, Sarah, Louise;

CLARK, Michael, Ronald;
 GORMAN, Scott, David;
 ROUTLEDGE, Edward, Graham;
 WALDMANN, Herman
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BOLT, Sarah, Louise;
 CLARK, Michael, Ronald;
 GORMAN, Scott, David;
 ROUTLEDGE, Edward, Graham;
 WALDMANN, Herman

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9319196	A1	19930930

DESIGNATED STATES
 W: AU CA JP KR US AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC
 NL SE

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1992-GB1933 A 19921021
 PRIORITY INFO.: GB 1992-9206422.9 19920324

ABEN Novel aglycosylated antibodies having a binding affinity for the CD3 antigen complex are of value for use in therapy, particularly in immunosuppression.

ABFR De nouveaux anticorps aglycosyles ayant une affinite de liaison pour le complexe antigene CD3 sont employes utilement en therapie, particulierement dans les immuno suppressions.

L9 ANSWER 20 OF 21 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991009058 PCTFULL ED 20020513
 TITLE (ENGLISH): THERAPEUTIC USES OF THE HYPERVARIABLE REGION OF MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY M195 AND CONSTRUCTS THEREOF
 TITLE (FRENCH): EMPLOIS THERAPEUTIQUES DE LA REGION HYPERVARIABLE DE L'ANTICORPS MONOCLONAL M195 ET DE SES STRUCTURES
 INVENTOR(S): SCHEINBERG, David, A.

STN search for 09/256,156 26/06/2003

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SLOAN-KETTERING INSTITUTE FOR CANCER RESEARCH;
SCHEINBERG, David, A.

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 9109058	A1	19910627

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AT AU BE CA CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT JP LU NL SE US

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1990-US7436 A 19901214

PRIORITY INFO.: US 1989-450,918 19891214

ABEN Therapeutic agents and methods for treating and diagnosing leukemia are provided. Such agents comprise monoclonal antibody M195, a polypeptide capable of binding to the antigen of M195, or a chimeric antibody such as a peptide, conjugated to a cytotoxic agent, e.g. a radioisotope or alone. Methods for delivering genetic information to a targeted cell is also provided.

ABFR Agents et procedes therapeutiques de traitement et de diagnostic de la leucemie. Lesdits agents comprennent l'anticorps monoclonal M195, un polypeptide capable de se lier a l'antigene du M195, ou un anticorps chimérique tel qu'un peptide seul ou conjuge a un agent cytotoxique, par exemple un radioisotope. L'invention concerne egalement des procedes d'acheminement d'informations genetiques a une cellule ciblee.

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 21 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989007142 PCTFULL ED 20020513

TITLE (ENGLISH): DOMAIN-MODIFIED **CONSTANT REGION**
ANTIBODIES

TITLE (FRENCH): ANTICORPS A REGION CONSTANTE A MODIFICATION DE DOMAINE

INVENTOR(S): MORRISON, Sherie, L.;

OI, Vernon, T.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MORRISON, Sherie, L.;

OI, Vernon, T.

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 8907142	A1	19890810

DESIGNATED STATES

W: JP

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1989-US297 A 19890124

PRIORITY INFO.: US 1988-152,741 19880205

ABEN An antibody having at least one binding site region and a domain-modified **constant region** is provided wherein the domain-modified **constant region** is a **substitution**, duplication, or **deletion** of substantially all of the amino acids of at least one of the domains of the **constant region**. The functional properties of the domain-modified **constant region** antibodies are altered to enhance the desired biological functions for a particular application. DNA sequences encoding constructs

STN search for 09/256,156 26/06/2003

expressing domain-modified **constant region** antibody heavy chains and cells expressing domain-modified **constant region** antibodies are also provided.

ABFR Anticorps presentant au moins une region de site de liaison et une region constante a modification de domaine, ou cette deuxieme region constitue une **substitution**, une duplication ou une elimination essentiellement de tous les acides amines d'au moins l'un des domaines de la region constante. Les proprietes fonctionnelles des anticorps a region constante a modification de domaine sont modifiees pour ameliorer les fonctions biologiques desirees pour une application particuliere. On decrit egalement des sequences d'ADN codant des structures qui expriment des chaines lourdes d'anticorps a region constante a modification de domaine, ainsi que des cellules qui expriment des anticorps a region constante a modification de domaine.

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	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	63.19	63.40

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STN search for 09/256,156

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NEWS	5	Aug 19	Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE) now available on STN
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NEWS	7	Sep 03	JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	8	Sep 16	Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
NEWS	9	Sep 16	CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
NEWS	10	Oct 01	CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
NEWS	11	Oct 24	BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
NEWS	12	Oct 24	Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
NEWS	13	Nov 18	DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
NEWS	14	Nov 25	More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
NEWS	15	Dec 04	CSA files on STN
NEWS	16	Dec 17	PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date
NEWS	17	Dec 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
NEWS	18	Dec 17	Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
NEWS	19	Jan 29	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to COMPENDEX, ENERGY, INSPEC
NEWS	20	Feb 13	CANCERLIT is no longer being updated
NEWS	21	Feb 24	METADEX enhancements
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NEWS	23	Feb 24	TEMA now available on STN
NEWS	24	Feb 26	NTIS now allows simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS	25	Feb 26	PCTFULL now contains images
NEWS	26	Mar 04	SDI PACKAGE for monthly delivery of multifile SDI results
NEWS	27	Mar 20	EVENTLINE will be removed from STN
NEWS	28	Mar 24	PATDPAFULL now available on STN
NEWS	29	Mar 24	Additional information for trade-named substances without structures available in REGISTRY
NEWS	30	Apr 11	Display formats in DGENE enhanced
NEWS	31	Apr 14	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS	32	Apr 17	Polymer searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS	33	Jun 13	Indexing from 1947 to 1956 added to records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS	34	Apr 21	New current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX
NEWS	35	Apr 28	RDISCLOSURE now available on STN
NEWS	36	May 05	Pharmacokinetic information and systematic chemical names added to PHAR
NEWS	37	May 15	MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS	38	May 15	Supporter information for ENCOMPAT and ENCOMPLIT updated

STN search for 09/256,156

NEWS 39 May 16 CHEMREACT will be removed from STN
NEWS 40 May 19 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to WSCA
NEWS 41 May 19 RAPRA enhanced with new search field, simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS 42 Jun 06 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to CBNB
NEWS 43 Jun 06 PASCAL enhanced with additional data
NEWS 44 Jun 20 2003 edition of the FSTA Thesaurus is now available

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AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 APRIL 2003
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FILE 'ENCOMPAT' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

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ENTRY	SESSION
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FULL ESTIMATED COST

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=> s fcrp or (immunoglobulin protection receptor)

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=> s fcrp

6	FILE CAPLUS
49	FILE DGENE
11	FILE EUROPATFULL
1	FILE IFIPAT

STN search for 09/256,156

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      1  FILE PATDPAFULL
      1  FILE PATOSWO
     58  FILE PCTFULL
     44  FILE USPATFULL
      2  FILE WPIDS
      2  FILE WPINDEX
      3  FILE BIOSIS
43 FILES SEARCHED...
      3  FILE BIOTECHNO
      1  FILE CABA
      1  FILE CONFSCI
      1  FILE DRUGU
      3  FILE EMBASE
      2  FILE ESBIODBASE
      1  FILE FEDRIP
      2  FILE LIFESCI
      2  FILE MEDLINE
      7  FILE PROMT
      5  FILE SCISEARCH
      1  FILE VETU
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23 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 86 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L1 QUE FCRP

=> d rank

F1	58	PCTFULL
F2	49	DGENE
F3	44	USPATFULL
F4	11	EUROPATFULL
F5	7	PROMT
F6	6	CAPLUS
F7	5	SCISEARCH
F8	3	BIOSIS
F9	3	BIOTECHNO
F10	3	EMBASE
F11	2	WPIDS
F12	2	WPINDEX
F13	2	ESBIODBASE
F14	2	LIFESCI
F15	2	MEDLINE
F16	1	IFIPAT
F17	1	PATDPAFULL
F18	1	PATOSWO
F19	1	CABA
F20	1	CONFSCI
F21	1	DRUGU
F22	1	FEDRIP
F23	1	VETU

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=> file caplus pctfull uspatfull biotechno medline biosis scisearch
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                               SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                    ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                               3.30        3.93
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STN search for 09/256,156

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=> s fcrp
L2 121 FCRP

=> s IgG
L3 332820 IGG

=> s protection receptor
L4 48 PROTECTION RECEPTOR

=> s protection receptor
=> s 14 and 12 and 13
L5 24 L4 AND L2 AND L3

=> dup rem 15
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5
L6 15 DUP REM L5 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ibib abs ind 1-15

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 15 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:153626 USPATFULL
TITLE: ENHANCING THE CIRCULATING HALF LIFE OF ANTIBODY-BASED
FUSION PROTEINS
INVENTOR(S): GILLIES, STEPHEN, CARLISLE, MA, UNITED STATES
LO, KIN-MING, LEXINGTON, MA, UNITED STATES
LAN, YAN, BELMONT, MA, UNITED STATES
WESOLOWSKI, JOHN, WEYMOUTH, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003105294	A1	20030605
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-256156	A1	19990224 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-75887P	19980225 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	TESTA, HURWITZ & THIBEAULT, LLP, HIGH STREET TOWER, 125 HIGH STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02110	

STN search for 09/256,156

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 26
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1022

AB Disclosed are methods for the genetic construction and expression of antibody-based fusion proteins with enhanced circulating half-lives. The fusion proteins of the present invention lack the ability to bind to immunoglobulin Fc receptors, either as a consequence of the antibody isotype used for fusion protein construction, or through directed mutagenesis of antibody isotypes that normally bind Fc receptors. The fusion proteins of the present invention may also contain a functional domain capable of binding an immunoglobulin **protection receptor**.

INCL INCLM: 530/351.000
INCLS: 530/391.100
NCL NCLM: 530/351.000
NCLS: 530/391.100
IC [7]
ICM: C07K016-46
ICS: C07K014-54

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 15 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:64303 USPATFULL
TITLE: Expression technology for proteins containing a hybrid isotype antibody moiety
INVENTOR(S): Gillies, Stephen D., Carlisle, MA, UNITED STATES
Way, Jeffrey, Cambridge, MA, UNITED STATES
Lo, King-Ming, Lexington, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lexigen Pharmaceuticals Corp., Lexington, MA (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003044423	A1	20030306
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-93958	A1	20020307 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-274096P	20010307 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	TESTA, HURWITZ & THIBEAULT, LLP, HIGH STREET TOWER, 125 HIGH STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02110	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	28	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	4 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	2288	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Disclosed are methods and compositions for efficiently expressing antibody fusion proteins. Antibody fusion proteins of the invention include a hybrid antibody moiety containing sequences from more than one type of antibody and/or mutant antibody sequences. Hybrid antibody fusion proteins of the invention may be produced at high levels and may combine functional properties characteristic of different antibody types in addition to functional properties of a non-antibody moiety.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

INCL INCLM: 424/192.100

STN search for 09/256,156

NCL NCLM: 424/192.100
IC [7]
ICM: A61K039-00

CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS INDEXING COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

PATENT KIND DATE

OS CA 137:246548 * WO 02072605 A2 20020919
* CA Indexing for this record included
CC 15-3 (Immunochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 2, 3, 7, 63
ST chimeric hybrid antibody Ig isotype immunocytokine immunofusin
immunoligand
IT Immunoglobulins
(A; chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody,
immunocytokines, immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)
IT Interleukin 14
Proteins
(Acrp30; chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody,
immunocytokines, immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)
IT Proteins
(CLC/CLF; chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody,
immunocytokines, immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)
IT Immunoglobulins
(G1; chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody,
immunocytokines, immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)
IT Immunoglobulins
(G2; chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody,
immunocytokines, immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)
IT Immunoglobulins
(G3; chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody,
immunocytokines, immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)
IT Immunoglobulins
(G4; chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody,
immunocytokines, immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)
IT Immunoglobulins
(G; chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody,
immunocytokines, immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)
IT Proteins
(GLP-1 or glucagon-like protein; chimeric proteins comprising hybrid
isotype antibody, immunocytokines, immunofusins, or immunoligands for
therapeutic use)
IT Immunoglobulins
(M; chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody,
immunocytokines, immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)
IT Antitumor agents
Cytotoxic agents
Human
Mammalia
Molecular cloning
Mouse
Mutagenesis
Protein sequences
(chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines,
immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)
IT Chemokines
Ciliary neurotrophic factor
Enzymes, biological studies

Hormones, animal, biological studies
(chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines,
immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)

IT Fusion proteins (chimeric proteins)

Immunoglobulins
(chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines,
immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)

IT Avidins
(chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines,
immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)

IT CD4 (antigen)
(chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines,
immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)

IT CTLA-4 (antigen)
(chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines,
immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)

IT Interferons
(chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines,
immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)

IT Interleukin 1 receptors
(chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines,
immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)

IT Interleukin 10
(chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines,
immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)

IT Interleukin 12
(chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines,
immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)

IT Interleukin 13
(chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines,
immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)

IT Interleukin 15
(chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines,
immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)

IT Interleukin 16
(chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines,
immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)

IT Interleukin 18
(chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines,
immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)

IT Interleukin 2
(chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines,
immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)

IT Interleukin 4
(chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines,
immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)

IT Interleukin 4 receptors
(chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines,
immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)

IT Interleukin 5
(chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines,
immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)

IT Interleukin 6
(chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines,
immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)

IT Interleukin 7
(chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines,
immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)

IT Interleukin receptors

(chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines, immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)

IT Interleukins
(chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines, immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)

IT Lymphokines
(chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines, immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)

IT Lymphotoxin
(chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines, immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)

IT Tumor necrosis factors
(chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines, immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)

IT Antigens
Glycolipids
Nucleic acids
(chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines, immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)

IT Immunoglobulins
(fragments; chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines, immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)

IT Immunoglobulins
(heavy chains; chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines, immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)

IT Antibodies
(hybrid; chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines, immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)

IT Cytokines
Ligands
(immuno-; chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines, immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)

IT Chemokine receptors
(immunofusins; chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines, immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)

IT Proteins
(ligand-binding; chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines, immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)

IT Immunoglobulins
(light chains; chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines, immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)

IT Proteins
(obesity; chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines, immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)

IT Obesity
(protein; chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines, immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)

IT Mutagenesis
(site-directed, substitution; chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines, immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)

IT Receptors
(transmembrane; chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines, immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)

IT Antigens
(tumor-assocd.; chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines, immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)

IT Interferons
(.alpha.; chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody,

STN search for 09/256,156

immunocytokines, immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)
IT Interferons
(.beta.; chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody,
immunocytokines, immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)
IT Interferons
(.gamma.; chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody,
immunocytokines, immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)
IT 460772-95-6P 460772-96-7P
(amino acid sequence; chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype
antibody, immunocytokines, immunofusins, or immunoligands for
therapeutic use)
IT 11096-26-7P, Erythropoietin
(chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines,
immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)
IT 9001-99-4P, RNase 9002-72-6P, Growth hormone 9004-10-8P, Insulin,
biological studies 83869-56-1P, GM-CSF 143011-72-7P, G-CSF
169494-85-3P, Leptin
(chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines,
immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)
IT 65988-71-8, Ganglioside GD2 80295-33-6, Complement C1q
(chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype antibody, immunocytokines,
immunofusins, or immunoligands for therapeutic use)
IT 460773-86-8 460773-87-9 460773-88-0 460773-89-1 460773-90-4
460773-91-5 460773-92-6 460773-93-7 460773-94-8 460773-95-9
460773-96-0 460773-97-1 460773-98-2 460773-99-3 460774-00-9
460774-01-0 460774-02-1 460774-03-2 460774-04-3 460774-05-4
460774-06-5 460774-07-6 460774-08-7 460774-09-8 460774-10-1
460774-11-2
(unclaimed nucleotide sequence; chimeric proteins comprising hybrid
isotype antibody, immunocytokines, immunofusins, or immunoligands for
therapeutic use)
IT 106612-94-6 157079-60-2 355367-80-5 460706-75-6 460706-76-7
460706-77-8 460706-78-9 460706-79-0 460706-80-3 460706-81-4
460706-82-5 460706-83-6 460706-84-7 460706-85-8 460706-86-9
460706-87-0 460706-88-1 460706-89-2 460706-90-5
(unclaimed sequence; chimeric proteins comprising hybrid isotype
antibody, immunocytokines, immunofusins, or immunoligands for
therapeutic use)

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 15 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002072605 PCTFULL ED 20020927 EW 200238
TITLE (ENGLISH): EXPRESSION TECHNOLOGY FOR PROTEINS CONTAINING A HYBRID
ISOTYPE ANTIBODY MOIETY
TITLE (FRENCH): TECHNIQUE D'EXPRESSION POUR DES PROTEINES CONTENANT UN
FRAGMENT D'ANTICORPS ISOTYPE CHIMERIQUE
INVENTOR(S): GILLIES, Stephen, D., 159 Sunset Road, Carlisle, Ma
01741, US;
WAY, Jeffrey, 108 Fayerweather Street, Cambridge, MA
02138, US
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): LEXIGEN PHARMACEUTICALS CORP., 125 Hartwell Avenue,
Lexington, MA 02173, US [US, US]
AGENT: WALLER, Patrick, R., H., Testa, Hurwitz & Thibault,
L.L.P., High Street Tower, 125 High Street, Boston, MA
02110, US
LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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WO 2002072605          A2 20020919
DESIGNATED STATES
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR
    CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID
    IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD
    MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI
    SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
RW (ARIPO): GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
RW (EAPO): AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
RW (EPO): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
           TR
RW (OAPI): BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2002-US7011          A 20020307
PRIORITY INFO.: US 2001-60/274,096          20010307
ABEN Disclosed are methods and compositions for efficiently expressing
      antibody fusion proteins. Antibody fusion proteins of the invention
      include a hybrid antibody moiety containing sequences from more than one
      type of antibody and/or mutant antibody sequences. Hybrid antibody
      fusion proteins of the invention may be produced at high levels and may
      combine functional properties characteristic of different antibody types
      in addition to functional properties of a non-antibody moiety.
ABFR L'invention concerne des procedes et des compositions permettant
      d'exprimer efficacement des proteines hybrides d'anticorps. Les
      proteines hybrides d'anticorps de cette invention comprennent un
      fragment d'anticorps chimere contenant des sequences de plus d'un
      type de sequences d'anticorps et/ou d'anticorps mutants. Les proteines
      hybrides d'anticorps chimere de cette invention peuvent etre
      produites a des niveaux eleves et peuvent combiner des proprietes
      fonctionnelles caracteristiques de differents types d'anticorps a des
      proprietes fonctionnelles d'un fragment qui n'est pas d'un anticorps.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 15 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002043658 PCTFULL ED 20020624 EW 200223
TITLE (ENGLISH): FCRN-BASED THERAPEUTICS FOR THE TREATMENT OF
                  AUTO-IMMUNE DISORDERS
TITLE (FRENCH): TRAITEMENT A BASE DE FCRN POUR TROUBLES AUTOIMMUNS
INVENTOR(S): ROOPENIAN, Derry, Box 29, Locust Lane, Salisbury Cove,
              ME 04672, US
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): THE JACKSON LABORATORY, 600 Main Street, Bar Harbor, ME
                   04609-1500, US [US, US]
AGENT: FARRELL, Kevin, M., P.O. Box 999, York Harbor, ME
        03911, US
LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:
                  NUMBER          KIND          DATE
                  -----
DESIGNATED STATES
W: CA JP
RW (EPO): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
           TR
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2001-US44166          A 20011106
PRIORITY INFO.: US 2000-60/246,207          20001106
                US 2001-60/266,649          20010206
ABEN Disclosed is a transgenic knockout mouse whose genome comprises a
      homozygous disruption in its endogenous FcRn gene, wherein said

```

homozygous disruption prevents the expression of a functional FcRn protein, resulting in a transgenic knockout mouse in which exogenously administered IgG1 exhibits a substantially shorter half-life, as compared to the half-life of exogenously administered IgG1 in a wild-type mouse. Also disclosed is a transgenic knockout mouse whose genome comprises a homozygous disruption in its endogenous FcRn gene, wherein said homozygous disruption prevents the expression of a functional FcRn protein, resulting in a transgenic knockout mouse which is unable to absorb maternal **IgG** in the prenatal or neonatal stage of development. Methods of using the transgenic knockout mouse, and cells derived therefrom, are also disclosed.

ABFR Cette invention concerne une souris transgenique knockout dont le genome comprend une disruption homozygote dans son gene FcRn endogene. Cette disruption homozygote empeche l'expression d'une proteine FcRn fonctionnelle, la consequence etant que chez la souris transgenique knockout, la demi-vie d'IgG1 administre de maniere exogene est sensiblement plus courte que celle d'un IgG1 administre de la meme maniere chez une souris sauvage. L'invention concerne egalement une souris transgenique knockout dont le genome comprend dans son gene FcRn endogene une disruption homozygote qui empeche l'expression d'une proteine FcRn fonctionnelle, avec pour consequence l'incapacite chez cette souris d'absorber l'**IgG** maternel au stade prenatal ou neonatal du developpement. L'invention porte egalement sur des methodes d'utilisation de cette souris transgenique knockout et des cellules prelevees sur cette souris.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 15 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:266428 USPATFULL

TITLE: Enhancing the circulating half-life of antibody-based fusion proteins

INVENTOR(S): Gillies, Stephen D., Carlisle, MA, UNITED STATES
Burger, Christa, Darmstadt, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Lo, Kin-Ming, Lexington, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002147311	A1	20021010
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-780668	A1	20010209 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-181768P	20000211 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	TESTA, HURWITZ & THIBEAULT, LLP, HIGH STREET TOWER, 125 HIGH STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02110	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	47	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	6 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1491	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Disclosed are compositions and methods for enhancing the circulating half-life of antibody-based fusion proteins. Disclosed methods and compositions rely on altering the amino acid sequence of the junction region between the antibody moiety and the fused protein moiety in an antibody-based fusion protein. An antibody-based fusion protein with an altered amino acid sequence in the junction region has a greater circulating half-life when administered to a mammal. Disclosed methods

STN search for 09/256,156

and compositions are particularly useful for reducing tumor size and metastasis in a mammal.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

INCL INCLM: 530/387.100

NCL NCLM: 530/387.100

IC [7]

ICM: C07K016-00

CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS INDEXING COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

PATENT KIND DATE

OS CA 135:179712 * WO 0158957 A2 20010816
* CA Indexing for this record included
CC 15-3 (Immunochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 2
ST antibody fusion protein pharmacokinetics
IT Antigens
(17-1A; enhancement of circulatory half-life of antibody fusion protein directed to)
IT Immunoglobulins
(G1, monoclonal, fusion products; enhancement of circulatory half-life of)
IT Immunoglobulins
(G2, monoclonal, fusion products; enhancement of circulatory half-life of)
IT Immunoglobulins
(G3, monoclonal, fusion products; enhancement of circulatory half-life of)
IT Immunoglobulins
(G4, monoclonal, fusion products; enhancement of circulatory half-life of)
IT Immunoglobulin receptors
(IgG type I; enhanced circulatory half-life of antibody-based fusion proteins in relation to reduced affinity for)
IT Immunoglobulin receptors
(IgG type II; enhanced circulatory half-life of antibody-based fusion proteins in relation to reduced affinity for)
IT Immunoglobulin receptors
(IgG type III; enhanced circulatory half-life of antibody-based fusion proteins in relation to reduced affinity for)
IT Antitumor agents
(antibody-based fusion proteins with enhanced circulatory half-life)
IT Fusion proteins (chimeric proteins)
(antibody-based; enhancement of circulatory half-life of)
IT CD4 (antigen)
CTLA-4 (antigen)
Cytokines
Interleukin 2
Interleukin receptors
Interleukins
Lymphokines
Lymphotoxin
Tumor necrosis factor receptors
Tumor necrosis factors
(fusion products, with antibodies; enhancement of circulatory half-life of)
IT Drug delivery systems

STN search for 09/256,156

(immunotoxins; enhancement of circulatory half-life of)
IT Antitumor agents
(metastasis; antibody-based fusion proteins with enhanced circulatory half-life)
IT Immunoglobulin receptors
(neonatal; enhanced circulatory half-life of antibody-based fusion proteins in relation to reduced affinity for)
IT Proteins, specific or class
(secretory, fusion products, with antibodies; enhancement of circulatory half-life of)
IT Antibodies
(single chain, scFv, fusion products; enhancement of circulatory half-life of)
IT Mutagenesis
(site-directed; in prepn. of antibody-based fusion proteins with enhanced circulatory half-life)
IT 83869-56-1D, GM-CSF, antibody fusion products
(enhancement of circulatory half-life of)
IT 65988-71-8, ganglioside GD2
(enhancement of circulatory half-life of antibody fusion protein directed to)
IT 355484-24-1 355484-25-2 355484-26-3 355484-27-4 355484-28-5
355484-29-6 355484-30-9 355484-31-0 355484-32-1 355484-33-2
355484-34-3 355484-35-4 355484-36-5 355484-37-6 355484-38-7
355484-39-8 355484-40-1 355484-41-2 355484-42-3 355484-43-4
355484-44-5 355484-45-6 355484-46-7 355484-47-8 355484-48-9
355484-49-0 355484-50-3 355484-51-4
(unclaimed nucleotide sequence; enhancing the circulating half-life of antibody-based fusion proteins)
IT 355367-79-2 355367-80-5 355367-81-6 355367-82-7 355367-83-8
355367-84-9 355367-85-0
(unclaimed sequence; enhancing the circulating half-life of antibody-based fusion proteins)

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 15 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:258804 USPATFULL

TITLE: GENERATION OF MODIFIED MOLECULES WITH INCREASED SERUM HALF-LIVES

INVENTOR(S): GALLO, MICHAEL, SAN JOSE, CA, UNITED STATES
JUNGHANS, RICHARD, BOSTON, MA, UNITED STATES
FOORD, ORIT, FOSTER CITY, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002142374	A1	20021003
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-375924	A1	19990817 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-96868P	19980817 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	FISH & NEAVE, 1251 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, 50TH FLOOR, NEW YORK, NY, 10020-1105	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	11	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	3 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	2060	
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.		

STN search for 09/256,156

AB In accordance with the present invention, there are provided methods for the extension of serum half-lives of proteinaceous molecules, particularly antibody molecules, and compositions of molecules modified in accordance with the methods of the invention. In accordance with a first aspect of the present invention, there is provided a method of modifying the half-life of an antibody through providing an antibody containing an FcRn binding domain or the genes encoding such antibody and physically linking the antibody or the antibody as encoded to a second FcRn binding domain. In accordance with a second aspect of the present invention, there is provided a molecule that contains at least two distinct FcRn binding moieties.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

INCL INCLM: 435/069.100
INCLS: 435/069.600; 530/387.300; 530/388.100; 530/388.230
NCL NCLM: 435/069.100
NCLS: 435/069.600; 530/387.300; 530/388.100; 530/388.230
IC [7]
ICM: C12P021-06
ICS: C12P021-04; C12P021-08; C07K016-00

CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS INDEXING COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

	PATENT	KIND	DATE
OS	CA 132:193257 * WO	0009560 A2	20000224
* CA Indexing for this record included			
CC	15-3 (Immunochemistry)		
	Section cross-reference(s): 3		
ST	antibody Fc receptor binding domain IL8		
IT	Immunoglobulins		
	(G, heavy chain; recombinant proteins or antibodies contg. FcR binding domain for increasing serum half-life)		
IT	Immunoglobulins		
	(G1; recombinant proteins or antibodies contg. FcR binding domain for increasing serum half-life)		
IT	Immunoglobulins		
	(G2; recombinant proteins or antibodies contg. FcR binding domain for increasing serum half-life)		
IT	Immunoglobulins		
	(G4; recombinant proteins or antibodies contg. FcR binding domain for increasing serum half-life)		
IT	Immunoglobulins		
	(M, heavy chain; recombinant proteins or antibodies contg. FcR binding domain for increasing serum half-life)		
IT	Immunoglobulin receptors		
	(binding domain; recombinant proteins or antibodies contg. FcR binding domain for increasing serum half-life)		
IT	Immunoglobulins		
	(heavy chains; recombinant proteins or antibodies contg. FcR binding domain for increasing serum half-life)		
IT	Antibodies		
	(monoclonal; recombinant proteins or antibodies contg. FcR binding domain for increasing serum half-life)		
IT	Blood serum		
	Mammal (Mammalia)		
	Molecular cloning		
	(recombinant proteins or antibodies contg. FcR binding domain for increasing serum half-life)		

STN search for 09/256,156

IT Antibodies
Gene, animal
(recombinant proteins or antibodies contg. FcR binding domain for increasing serum half-life)

IT Interleukin 8
(recombinant proteins or antibodies contg. FcR binding domain for increasing serum half-life)

IT Proteins, general, biological studies
(recombinant; recombinant proteins or antibodies contg. FcR binding domain or genes encoding them for increasing serum half-life for therapy)

IT 259651-47-3, 5: PN: WO0009560 PAGE: 47 unclaimed DNA 259651-48-4, 6: PN: WO0009560 PAGE: 47 unclaimed DNA 259651-49-5, 7: PN: WO0009560 FIGURE: 2 unclaimed DNA 259651-50-8, 8: PN: WO0009560 FIGURE: 2 unclaimed DNA 259651-51-9, 9: PN: WO0009560 FIGURE: 2 unclaimed DNA 259651-52-0
(unclaimed nucleotide sequence; generation of modified mols. with increased serum half-lives)

IT 157079-60-2 255372-54-4 259533-10-3 259533-13-6
(unclaimed sequence; generation of modified mols. with increased serum half-lives)

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 15 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:252898 USPATFULL
TITLE: FcRn-based therapeutics for the treatment of auto-immune disorders
INVENTOR(S): Roopenian, Derry, Salisbury Cove, ME, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Jackson Laboratory, Bar Harbour, ME, UNITED STATES, 04609-1500 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002138863	A1	20020926
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-993322	A1	20011106 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-266649P	20010206 (60)
	US 2000-246207P	20001106 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Kevin M. Farrell, Kevin M. Farrell, P.C., 18 York Street, P.O. Box 999, York Harbour, ME, 03911	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	80	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	8 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1895	

AB Disclosed is a transgenic knockout mouse whose genome comprises a homozygous disruption in its endogenous FcRn gene, wherein said homozygous disruption prevents the expression of a functional FcRn protein, resulting in a transgenic knockout mouse in which exogenously administered IgG1 exhibits a substantially shorter half-life, as compared to the half-life of exogenously administered IgG1 in a wild-type mouse. Also disclosed is a transgenic knockout mouse whose genome comprises a homozygous disruption in its endogenous FcRn gene, wherein said homozygous disruption prevents the expression of a functional FcRn protein, resulting in a transgenic knockout mouse which is unable to absorb maternal **IgG** in the prenatal or neonatal stage of development Methods of using the transgenic knockout mouse, and

STN search for 09/256,156

cells derived therefrom, are also disclosed.

INCL INCLM: 800/018.000
INCLS: 800/003.000
NCL NCLM: 800/018.000
NCLS: 800/003.000
IC [7]
ICM: A01K067-027

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 15 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001058957 PCTFULL ED 20020827
TITLE (ENGLISH): ENHANCING THE CIRCULATING HALF-LIFE OF ANTIBODY-BASED
FUSION PROTEINS
TITLE (FRENCH): AMELIORATION DE LA DEMI-VIE CIRCULANTE DE PROTEINES DE
FUSION A BASE D'ANTICORPS
INVENTOR(S): GILLIES, Stephen, D.;
BURGER, Christa;
LO, Kin, Ming
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): LEXIGEN PHARMACEUTICALS CORP.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2001058957	A2	20010816

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN
IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK
MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL
SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE
DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR BF BJ CF CG
CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2001-US4455 A 20010209
PRIORITY INFO.: US 2000-60/181,768 20000211

ABEN Disclosed are compositions and methods for enhancing the circulating half-life of antibody-based fusion proteins. Disclosed methods and compositions rely on altering the amino acid sequence of the junction region between the antibody moiety and the fused protein moiety in an antibody-based fusion protein. An antibody-based fusion protein with an altered amino acid sequence in the junction region has a greater circulating half-life when administered to a mammal. Disclosed methods and compositions are particularly useful for reducing tumor size and metastasis in a mammal.

ABFR L'invention concerne des compositions et des methodes permettant d'ameliorer la demi-vie circulante de proteines de fusion a base d'anticorps. Ces methodes et ces compositions consistent a modifier la sequence d'acide amine de la region de jonction entre la fraction d'anticorps et la fraction de proteine fusionnee dans une proteine de fusion a base d'anticorps. Une proteine de fusion a base d'anticorps comportant une sequence d'acide amine modifiee dans sa region de jonction possede une demi-vie circulante plus longue lorsqu'elle administree a un mammifere. Ces methodes et ces compositions sont notamment utiles pour reduire la taille des tumeurs et les metastases chez un mammifere.

ICM C07K019-00
ICS G01N033-68; C07K016-00; C07K016-28; C07K014-52; C07K014-525;
C07K014-55

STN search for 09/256,156

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 15 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000009560 PCTFULL ED 20020515
TITLE (ENGLISH): GENERATION OF MODIFIED MOLECULES WITH INCREASED SERUM
HALF-LIVES
TITLE (FRENCH): PRODUCTION DE MOLECULES MODIFIEES AVEC DEMI-VIE SERIQUE
PROLONGEE
INVENTOR(S): GALLO, Michael;
JUNGHANS, Richard;
FOORD, Orit
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ABGENIX, INC.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 2000009560	A2	20000224

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE
DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE
KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO
NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ
VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG
KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN
TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1999-US18777 A 19990817
PRIORITY INFO.: US 1998-60/096,868 19980817

ABEN In accordance with the present invention, there are provided methods for the extension of serum half-lives of proteinaceous molecules, particularly antibody molecules, and compositions of molecules modified in accordance with the methods of the invention. In accordance with a first aspect of the present invention, there is provided a method of modifying the half-life of an antibody through providing an antibody containing an FcRn binding domain or the genes encoding such antibody and physically linking the antibody or the antibody as encoded to a second FcRn binding domain. In accordance with a second aspect of the present invention, there is provided a molecule that contains at least two distinct FcRn binding moieties.

ABFR La presente invention concerne des procedes d'extension des demi-vies seriques de molecules proteiniques, particulierement de molecules d'anticorps, cette invention concernant egalement des compositions de molecules modifiees selon les procedes de l'invention. Un premier aspect de l'invention concerne un procede de modification de la demi-vie d'un anticorps grace a un anticorps comprenant un domaine de liaison FcRn, ou aux genes codant un tel anticorps fixant physiquement cet anticorps ou l'anticorps ainsi code sur un second domaine de liaison FcRn. Un second aspect de l'invention concerne une molecule renfermant au moins deux fractions de liaison FcRn distinctes.

ICM C07K016-42
ICS C07K016-24; C12N015-19; C12N015-66

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 1
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:445482 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:175911
 TITLE: The role of the Brambell receptor (FcRB) in liver: protection of endocytosed immunoglobulin G (**IgG**) from catabolism in hepatocytes rather than transport of **IgG** to bile
 AUTHOR(S): Telleman, P.; Junghans, R. P.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Biotherapeutics Development Lab, Harvard Institute of Human Genetics, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, 02215, USA
 SOURCE: Immunology (2000), 100(2), 245-251
 CODEN: IMMUAM; ISSN: 0019-2805
 PUBLISHER: Blackwell Science Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB The Brambell receptor (FcRB) mediates functions of both **IgG** transport, transmitting immunity from mother to young, and **IgG** protection, making **IgG** the longest surviving of all plasma proteins. Reflecting its role as transport receptor (termed FcRn, for neonatal rat intestine, the tissue from which it was first cloned), FcRB is expressed antenatally in the rabbit, mouse and rat fetal yolk sac and in human placental syncytiotrophoblasts, and neonatally in the intestinal epithelium of mice and rats. Reflecting its role as **protection receptor (FcRp)**, FcRB is expressed in the vascular endothelium throughout life, where it protects **IgG** from the on-going catabolic activities of this tissue. FcRB detected in hepatocytes was hypothesized to mediate transport of **IgG** from serum to bile, thus potentially extending the transport expression (FcRn) of this receptor beyond the perinatal period. The authors' results show serum-to-bile transport of **IgG** to be unaffected in mice functionally deleted for FcRB. Accordingly, the hypothesis is rejected that FcRB functions as transport receptor (FcRn) in liver. The default conclusion is that FcRB in hepatocytes functions as **FcRp**, serving to protect **IgG** from catabolism in hepatocytes that accompanies the endocytic activity of these cells. The authors conclude that there remains to date no evidence of an FcRn-like transport function of the Brambell receptor beyond the perinatal period, after which the **FcRp** function of the receptor predominates, paralleling the endocytic activities of the assocd. tissues.
 CC 15-3 (Immunochemistry)
 ST Brambell receptor endocytosis **IgG** hepatocyte; catabolism **IgG** liver FcRn receptor
 IT Immunoglobulins
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (G; Brambell receptor in protection of endocytosed **IgG** from catabolism)
 IT Liver
 (hepatocyte; Brambell receptor in protection of endocytosed **IgG** from catabolism)
 IT Immunity
 (humoral; Brambell receptor in protection of endocytosed **IgG** from catabolism in relation to)
 IT Immunoglobulin receptors
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (neonatal; in protection of endocytosed **IgG** from catabolism)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 15 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999043713 PCTFULL ED 20020515
 TITLE (ENGLISH): ENHANCING THE CIRCULATING HALF-LIFE OF ANTIBODY-BASED
 FUSION PROTEINS
 TITLE (FRENCH): AMELIORATION DE LA DEMI-VIE CIRCULANTE DE PROTEINES
 HYBRIDES A BASE D'ANTICORPS
 INVENTOR(S): GILLIES, Stephen, D.;
 LO, Kin-Ming;
 LAN, Yan;
 WESOLOWSKI, John
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): LEXIGEN PHARMACEUTICALS CORPORATION
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 9943713	A1	19990902

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
 ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
 KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT
 RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW
 GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
 AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
 BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1999-US3966 A 19990224

PRIORITY INFO.: US 1998-60/075,887 19980225

ABEN Disclosed are methods for the genetic construction and expression of
 antibody-based fusion
 proteins with enhanced circulating half-lives. The fusion proteins of
 the present invention lack the
 ability to bind to immunoglobulin Fc receptors, either as a consequence
 of the antibody isotype used
 for fusion protein construction, or through directed mutagenesis of
 antibody isotypes that normally
 bind Fc receptors. The fusion proteins of the present invention may also
 contain a functional domain
 capable of binding an immunoglobulin **protection**
receptor.

ABFR On decrit des procedes de construction genetique et d'expression de
 proteines hybrides a base
 d'anticorps ayant une demi-vie circulante amelioree. Les proteines
 hybrides de l'invention sont
 incapables de se lier aux recepteurs pour le fragment Fc des
 immunoglobulines, soit en consequence
 de l'utilisation de l'isotype des anticorps pour construire la proteine
 hybride, soit par mutagenese
 dirigee des isotypes des anticorps qui se lient normalement aux
 recepteurs pour le fragment Fc. Les
 proteines hybrides de l'invention peuvent egalement contenir un domaine
 fonctionnel capable de lier
 un recepteur de protection des immunoglobulines.

ICM C07K019-00

ICS C07K014-52; C07K014-55; C07K014-705; C07K014-73

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 2
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:757035 CAPLUS

STN search for 09/256,156

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:33795
TITLE: Physiologically active molecules modified with
FcRp-binding peptide for extending half-lives
and for therapy
INVENTOR(S): Junghans, Richard P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
WO 9743316	A1	19971120	WO 1997-US7707	19970506
W: CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-17249P	P 19960510
			US 1997-841815	A 19970505

AB The present invention is drawn to physiol. active mols. which have extended half-lives in the circulatory system of a subject and have a structure which is modified to include amino acid sequence which binds to **IgG protection receptor FcRp** but does not bind to an Fc receptor which mediates immune effects. The **FcRp**-binding peptide or protein is an Ig or all or a portion of IgG3, IgA, IgD, IgE, and IgM. Compns. which include these mols., methods of producing the mols., and methods of using the mols. to treat subjects are also disclosed. By modifying the physiol. active mols. in this manner, the invention takes advantage of the discovery that the **FcRp** and the FcRn are the same receptor and that modifying physiol. active mols. such that they are capable of binding the **IgG protection receptor FcRp** allows these mols. to escape lysosomal catabolism and remain in the circulation of a subject for longer periods of time. Demonstrated were modification of IgM, IgA, hepatitis B surface antigen, HIV envelope protein gp120, glycophorin A, interleukin 10 and TGF.beta. for treatment.

IC ICM C07K016-46

ICS A61K039-00; A61K039-395

CC 15-3 (Immunochemistry)

ST modified physiol active mol **FcRp** binding; Ig antigen lymphokine
FcRp binding

IT Glycophorins

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(A, modified; physiol. active mols. modified with **FcRp**
-binding peptide for extending half-lives and for treatment)

IT Immunoglobulins

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(A; physiol. active mols. modified with **FcRp**-binding peptide
for extending half-lives and for treatment)

IT Immunoglobulins

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(D; physiol. active mols. modified with **FcRp**-binding peptide
for extending half-lives and for treatment)

IT Immunoglobulins

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU

- (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(E; physiol. active mols. modified with **FcRp**-binding peptide
for extending half-lives and for treatment)
- IT Immunoglobulin receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
(Biological study); PROC (Process)
(FcRn (Ig fragment Fc receptor, neonatal), **FcRp** equiv.;
physiol. active mols. modified with **FcRp**-binding peptide for
extending half-lives and for treatment)
- IT Immunoglobulins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU
(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(G3; physiol. active mols. modified with **FcRp**-binding peptide
for extending half-lives and for treatment)
- IT Immunoglobulins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU
(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(M; physiol. active mols. modified with **FcRp**-binding peptide
for extending half-lives and for treatment)
- IT Envelope proteins
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(gp120env, modified; physiol. active mols. modified with **FcRp**
-binding peptide for extending half-lives and for treatment)
- IT Antigens
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(hepatitis B surface, modified; physiol. active mols. modified with
FcRp-binding peptide for extending half-lives and for
treatment)
- IT Microorganism
(infection; physiol. active mols. modified with **FcRp**-binding
peptide for extending half-lives and for treatment)
- IT Interleukin 10
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(modified; physiol. active mols. modified with **FcRp**-binding
peptide for extending half-lives and for treatment)
- IT Autoimmune disease
Human immunodeficiency virus
Malaria
Neoplasm
Plasmodium falciparum
Sepsis
Vaccines
Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome
(physiol. active mols. modified with **FcRp**-binding peptide for
extending half-lives and for treatment)
- IT Immunoglobulins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU
(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(physiol. active mols. modified with **FcRp**-binding peptide for
extending half-lives and for treatment)
- IT Molecules
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(physiol. active; physiol. active mols. modified with **FcRp**
-binding peptide for extending half-lives and for treatment)
- IT Gram-negative bacteria

(sepsis; physiol. active mols. modified with **FcRp**-binding peptide for extending half-lives and for treatment)

IT Transforming growth factors
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (.beta.-, modified; physiol. active mols. modified with **FcRp**-binding peptide for extending half-lives and for treatment)

IT 105052-10-6 199528-57-9 199528-58-0 199528-59-1 199528-60-4
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (physiol. active mols. modified with **FcRp**-binding peptide for extending half-lives and for treatment)

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 3
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:327031 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:7965
 TITLE: The **protection receptor** for **IgG** catabolism is the .beta.2-microglobulin-containing neonatal intestinal transport receptor
 AUTHOR(S): Junghans, R. P.; Anderson, C. L.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Biotherapeutics Development Lab, Harvard Med. Sch., Boston, MA, 02215, USA
 SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (1996), 93(11), 5512-5516
 CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424
 PUBLISHER: National Academy of Sciences
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB To explain the long survival of **IgG** relative to other plasma proteins and its pattern of increased fractional catabolism with high concns. of **IgG**, Brambell et al. (Nature, 1964) postulated specific **IgG** "protection receptors" (**FcRp**) that would bind **IgG** in pinocytic vacuoles and redirect its transport to the circulation; when the **FcRp** was satd., the excess unbound **IgG** then would pass to unrestricted lysosomal catabolism. Brambell subsequently postulated the neonatal gut transport receptor (FcRn) and showed its similar saturable character. FcRn was recently cloned but **FcRp** has not been identified. Using a genetic knockout that disrupts the FcRn and intestinal **IgG** transport, the authors show that this lesion also disrupts the **IgG protection receptor**, supporting the identity of these two receptors. **IgG** catabolism was 10-fold faster and **IgG** levels were correspondingly lower in mutant than in wild-type mice, whereas IgA was the same between groups, demonstrating the specific effects on the **IgG** system. Disruption of the **FcRp** in the mutant mice was also shown to abrogate the classical pattern of decreased **IgG** survival with higher **IgG** concn. Finally, studies in normal mice with monomeric antigen-antibody complexes showed differential catabolism in which antigen dissocs. in the endosome and passes to the lysosome, whereas the assocd. antibody is returned to circulation; in mutant mice, differential catabolism was lost and the whole complex cleared at the same accelerated rate as albumin, showing the central role of the **FcRp** to the differential catabolism mechanism. Thus, the same receptor protein that mediates the function of the FcRn transiently in the neonate is shown to have its functionally dominant expression as the **FcRp** throughout life, resolving a longstanding mystery of the identity of the receptor for the protection of **IgG**. This result also identifies an important new member of the class of recycling surface receptors and enables the design of protein adaptations to exploit this mechanism to improve survivals of other

STN search for 09/256,156

therapeutic proteins in vivo.
CC 15-3 (Immunochemistry)
ST **protection receptor IgG** beta2 microglobulin
intestine
IT Biological transport
Circulation
Intestine
Lysosome
Mouse
Newborn
(**protection receptor** for **IgG** catabolism
in circulation is .beta.2-microglobulin-contg. neonatal intestinal
transport receptor)
IT Immune complexes
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
(Biological study); PROC (Process)
(**protection receptor** for **IgG** catabolism
in circulation is .beta.2-microglobulin-contg. neonatal intestinal
transport receptor)
IT Receptors
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological
occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological
study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(**protection**; **protection receptor** for **IgG**
catabolism in circulation is .beta.2-microglobulin-contg. neonatal
intestinal transport receptor)
IT Immunoglobulins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
(Biological study); PROC (Process)
(**G**, **protection receptor** for **IgG**
catabolism in circulation is .beta.2-microglobulin-contg. neonatal
intestinal transport receptor)
IT Organelle
(endocytic vesicle, **protection receptor** for
IgG catabolism in circulation is .beta.2-microglobulin-contg.
neonatal intestinal transport receptor)
IT Microglobulins
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological
occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological
study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(.beta.2-, **protection receptor** for **IgG**
catabolism in circulation is .beta.2-microglobulin-contg. neonatal
intestinal transport receptor)

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 15 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:398998 SCISEARCH

THE GENUINE ARTICLE: UK861

TITLE: THE BRAMBELL **PROTECTION RECEPTOR** (
FCRP) FOR **IGG** CATABOLISM IS THE NEONATAL
INTESTINAL TRANSPORT RECEPTOR (FCRN)

AUTHOR: JUNGHANS R P (Reprint); ZHENG G; ANDERSON C L; WATTERS J M

CORPORATE SOURCE: HARVARD UNIV, SCH MED, NEW ENGLAND DEACONESS HOSP, DEPT
MED, BIOTHERAPEUT DEV LAB, BOSTON, MA, 02215; OHIO STATE
UNIV, DEPT INTERNAL MED, COLUMBUS, MS, 00000; OHIO STATE
UNIV, DEPT MOLEC GENET & MED BIOCHEM, COLUMBUS, MS, 00000

COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA

SOURCE: FASEB JOURNAL, (30 APR 1996) Vol. 10, No. 6, pp. 1737.

ISSN: 0892-6638.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Journal

STN search for 09/256,156

FILE SEGMENT: LIFE
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
REFERENCE COUNT: No References
CC BIOLOGY; BIOCHEMISTRY & MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:309200 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199699031556

TITLE: The Brambell **protection receptor** (FcRp) for IgG catabolism is the neo-natal intestinal transport receptor (FcRn).

AUTHOR(S): Junghans, R. P. (1); Zheng, G. (1); Anderson, C. L.; Watters, J. M. (1)

CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Biotherapeutics Dev. Lab., Dep. Med., Harv. Med. Sch., New England Deaconess Hosp., Boston, MA 02215 USA

SOURCE: FASEB Journal, (1996) Vol. 10, No. 6, pp. A1300.
Meeting Info.: Joint Meeting of the American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, the American Society for Investigative Pathology and the American Association of Immunologists New Orleans, Louisiana, USA June 2-6, 1996
ISSN: 0892-6638.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference

LANGUAGE: English

CC General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals 00520

Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10064

Biochemical Studies - Carbohydrates 10068

Biophysics - Membrane Phenomena *10508

Metabolism - Carbohydrates *13004

Metabolism - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids *13012

Digestive System - Physiology and Biochemistry *14004

Immunology and Immunochemistry - Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology *34508

BC Muridae *86375

IT Major Concepts

Digestive System (Ingestion and Assimilation); Immune System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis); Membranes (Cell Biology); Metabolism

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors

IMMUNOGLOBULIN G; MEETING ABSTRACT

ORGN Super Taxa

Muridae: Rodentia, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia

ORGN Organism Name

mouse (Muridae)

ORGN Organism Superterms

animals; chordates; mammals; nonhuman mammals; nonhuman vertebrates; rodents; vertebrates

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

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FULL ESTIMATED COST

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47.85

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AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.

LAST RELOADED: Jun 20, 2003 (20030620/UP).

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	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.42	48.27
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	ENTRY	SESSION
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PASSWORD:

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NEWS	4	Aug 08	PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
NEWS	5	Aug 19	Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE) now available on STN
NEWS	6	Aug 26	Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS	7	Sep 03	JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	8	Sep 16	Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
NEWS	9	Sep 16	CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
NEWS	10	Oct 01	CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
NEWS	11	Oct 24	BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
NEWS	12	Oct 24	Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
NEWS	13	Nov 18	DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
NEWS	14	Nov 25	More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
NEWS	15	Dec 04	CSA files on STN
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NEWS	17	Dec 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
NEWS	18	Dec 17	Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
NEWS	19	Jan 29	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to COMPENDEX, ENERGY, INSPEC
NEWS	20	Feb 13	CANCERLIT is no longer being updated
NEWS	21	Feb 24	METADEx enhancements
NEWS	22	Feb 24	PCTGEN now available on STN
NEWS	23	Feb 24	TEMA now available on STN
NEWS	24	Feb 26	NTIS now allows simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS	25	Feb 26	PCTFULL now contains images
NEWS	26	Mar 04	SDI PACKAGE for monthly delivery of multifile SDI results
NEWS	27	Mar 20	EVENTLINE will be removed from STN
NEWS	28	Mar 24	PATDPAFULL now available on STN
NEWS	29	Mar 24	Additional information for trade-named substances without structures available in REGISTRY
NEWS	30	Apr 11	Display formats in DGENE enhanced
NEWS	31	Apr 14	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS	32	Apr 17	Polymer searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS	33	Jun 13	Indexing from 1947 to 1956 added to records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS	34	Apr 21	New current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX
NEWS	35	Apr 28	RDISCLOSURE now available on STN
NEWS	36	May 05	Pharmacokinetic information and systematic chemical names added to PHAR
NEWS	37	May 15	MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS	38	May 15	Supporter information for ENCOMPPAT and ENCOMPLIT updated

STN search for 09/256,156

NEWS 39 May 16 CHEMREACT will be removed from STN
NEWS 40 May 19 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to WSCA
NEWS 41 May 19 RAPRA enhanced with new search field, simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS 42 Jun 06 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to CBNB
NEWS 43 Jun 06 PASCAL enhanced with additional data
NEWS 44 Jun 20 2003 edition of the FSTA Thesaurus is now available
NEWS 45 Jun 25 HSDB has been reloaded

NEWS EXPRESS April 4 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a, CURRENT
MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 APRIL 2003
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NEWS INTER General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

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FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.21 0.21

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FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 15:43:35 ON 25 JUN 2003
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=> s IgG2

STN search for 09/256,156

L1 15304 IGG2

=> s fusion protein

L2 121147 FUSION PROTEIN

=> search Ch2 domain

L3 1827 CH2 DOMAIN

=> s l1 and l2 and l3

L4 779 L1 AND L2 AND L3

=> s l1 and half-life

L5 2806 L1 AND HALF-LIFE

=> l half-life

L IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s half-life

L6 233321 HALF-LIFE

=> s l1 and l2 and l3 and l6

L7 752 L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L6

=> dup rem l7

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7

L8 752 DUP REM L7 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s not py>=2000

MISSING TERM BEFORE 'NOT'

Search expressions cannot begin with operators.

=> l8 not py>=2000

L8 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l8 not py>=2000

3 FILES SEARCHED...

L9 35 L8 NOT PY>=2000

=> s l9 not py>=1999

L10 22 L9 NOT PY>=1999

=> d ibib abs 1-22

L10	ANSWER 1 OF 22	PCTFULL	COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
ACCESSION NUMBER:		1998050431	PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH):		A METHOD FOR MAKING MULTISPECIFIC ANTIBODIES HAVING HETEROMULTIMERIC AND COMMON COMPONENTS	
TITLE (FRENCH):		PROCEDE DE PREPARATION D'ANTICORPS MULTISPECIFIQUES PRESENTANT DES COMPOSANTS HETEROMULTIMERES	
INVENTOR(S):		ARATHOON, Robert; CARTER, Paul, J.; MERCHANT, Anne, M.; PRESTA, Leonard, G.	

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GENENTECH, INC.
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9850431	A2	19981112

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
 ES FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC
 LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU
 SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM
 KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE
 CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ
 CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1998-US8762 A 19980430

PRIORITY INFO.: US 1997-08/850,058 19970502

US 1997-60/050,661 19970624

ABEN The invention relates to a method of preparing heteromultimeric polypeptides such as bispecific antibodies, bispecific immunoadhesins and antibody-immunoadhesin chimeras. The invention also relates to the heteromultimers prepared using the method. Generally, the method provides a multispecific antibody having a common light chain associated with each heteromeric polypeptide having an antibody binding domain. Additionally the method further involves introducing into the multispecific antibody a specific and complementary interaction at the interface of a first polypeptide and the interface of a second polypeptide, so as to promote heteromultimer formation and hinder homomultimer formation; and/or a free thiol-containing residue at the interface of a first polypeptide and a corresponding free thiol-containing residue in the interface of a second polypeptide, such that a non-naturally occurring disulfide bond is formed between the first and second polypeptide. The method allows for the enhanced formation of the desired heteromultimer relative to undesired heteromultimers and homomultimers.

ABFR L'invention porte sur un procede de preparation de polypeptides heteromultimeres tels que des anticorps bispecifiques, des immunoadhesines bispecifiques, et des chimeres d'anticorps/immunoadhesines. Elle porte egalement sur des heteromultimeres prepares a l'aide dudit procede. Ledit procede fournit normalement un anticorps multispecific presentant une chaine legere commune associee a chacun des polypeptides comportant un domaine de fixation d'un anticorps. Ledit procede consiste en outre a provoquer dans l'anticorps multispecific une interaction specifique et complementaire au niveau de l'interface d'un premier polypeptide et de l'interface d'un deuxieme polypeptide de maniere a promouvoir la formation d'un heteromultimere et a empecher celle d'un homomultimere, et/ou a introduire un residu contenant un thiol libre, au niveau de l'interface d'un

premier polypeptide et un residu, contenant un thiol libre correspondant, au niveau de l'interface du deuxieme polypeptide, de maniere a former une liaison bisulfure n'apparaissant pas naturellement entre le premier et le deuxieme polypeptide. Ce procede permet d'accroitre la formation de l'heteromultimere desire par rapport a celle des heteromultimeres et homomultimeres non desires.

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998036072 PCTFULL ED 20020514
 TITLE (ENGLISH): NEURTURIN RECEPTOR
 TITLE (FRENCH): RECEPTEUR DE LA NEURTURINE
 INVENTOR(S): KLEIN, Robert, D.;
 ROSENTHAL, Arnon;
 HYNES, Mary, A.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GENENTECH, INC.
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9836072	A1	19980820

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
 ES FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC
 LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU
 SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM
 KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE
 CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF
 CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1998-US3179 A 19980217
 PRIORITY INFO.: US 1997-08/802,805 19970218
 US 1997-08/871,913 19970609
 US 1997-08/957,063 19971024

ABEN NTNR α , NTNR α ; extracellular domain (ECD), NTNR α ; variants, chimeric NTNR α ; (e.g., NTNR α ; immunoadhesion), and antibodies which bind thereto (including agonist and neutralizing antibodies) are disclosed. Various uses for these molecules are described, including methods to modulate cell activity and survival by response to NTNR α -ligands, for example NTN, by providing NTNR α ; to the cell.

ABFR L'invention concerne le recepteur de la neurturine α ; (NTNR α), le domaine extracellulaire (ECD) du NTNR α , des variants du NTNR α , un NTNR α ; chimere (tel qu'une immuno-adhesine du NTNR α) et des anticorps qui se fixent sur le NTNR α ; (notamment des anticorps agonistes et neutralisants). Elle concerne egalement diverses utilisations de ces molecules, notamment des methodes permettant de moduler l'activite et la survie des cellules par une reponse aux ligands du NTNR α , par exemple la neurturine, en fournissant a la cellule des NTNR α .

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio

STN search for 09/256,156

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998006747 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): USES FOR WNT POLYPEPTIDES
TITLE (FRENCH): UTILISATION DE POLYPEPTIDES WNT
INVENTOR(S): MATTHEWS, William;
AUSTIN, Timothy, W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GENENTECH, INC.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 9806747	A2	19980219

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
ES FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS
LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH KE LS MW SD
SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES
FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA
GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1997-US13910 A 19970807
PRIORITY INFO.: US 1996-8/696,566 19960816

ABEN Uses for Wnt polypeptides in hematopoiesis are disclosed. In particular, in vitro and in vivo methods for enhancing proliferation, differentiation or maintenance of a hematopoietic stem/progenitor cell using a Wnt polypeptide, and optionally another cytokine, are described.

ABFR On decrit des utilisations de polypeptides Wnt dans l'hematopoiese. On decrit notamment des procedes in vitro et in vivo destines a augmenter la proliferation, la differentiation ou la conservation d'une cellule souche/parente, et consistant a utiliser un polypeptide Wnt, ainsi que, le cas echeant, une autre cytokine.

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997040153 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): AL-2 NEUROTROPHIC FACTOR
TITLE (FRENCH): FACTEUR NEUROTROPHIQUE AL-2
INVENTOR(S): CARAS, Ingrid, W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GENENTECH, INC.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 9740153	A1	19971030

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
ES FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS
LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM
AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR
IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE
SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1997-US6345 A 19970417
PRIORITY INFO.: US 1996-8/635,130 19960419

ABEN The present invention provides nucleic acids encoding AL-2 protein, as

well as AL-2 protein
 produced by recombinant DNA methods. Such AL-2 protein and nucleic acid
 are useful in preparing
 antibodies and antagonists and in diagnosing and treating various
 neuronal disorders and disorders
 or conditions associated with angiogenesis.

ABFR L'invention concerne des acides nucleiques codant pour la proteine Al-2,
 ainsi que la proteine
 AL-2 produite par des methodes faisant appel a de l'ADN de
 recombinaison. Ces proteines AL-2 et ces
 acides nucleiques sont utiles pour preparer des anticorps et des
 antagonistes et pour diagnostiquer
 et traiter differentes troubles neurologiques, ainsi que pour traiter
 les troubles et affections
 pathologiques associes a l'angiogenese.

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997034631 PCTFULL ED 20020514
 TITLE (ENGLISH): IMMUNOGLOBIN-LIKE DOMAINS WITH INCREASED HALF LIVES
 TITLE (FRENCH): DOMAINES ANALOGUES A L'IMMUNOGLOBULINE A DEMI-VIES
 PROLONGEES
 INVENTOR(S): WARD, Elizabeth, Sally
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BOARD OF REGENTS, THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SYSTEM;
 WARD, Elizabeth, Sally
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 9734631	A1	19970925

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
 ES FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS
 LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
 SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU GH KE LS MW SD SZ
 UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR
 GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML
 MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1997-US3321 A 19970303
 PRIORITY INFO.: US 1996-60/013,563 19960318

ABEN Disclosed are recombinant vectors encoding immunoglobulin-like domains
 and portions thereof,
 such as antibody Fc-hinge fragments, subfragments and mutant domains
 with extended biological half
 lives. Methods of producing large quantities of such domains,
 heterodimers, and fusion proteins
 following expression by host cells are also reported. Described are
 antibody Fc and Fc-hinge
 domains, which have the same in vivo stability as intact antibodies; and
 domains engineered to have
 increased in vivo half lives. These DNA constructs and protein domains
 will be useful as templates
 for in vitro mutagenesis and high resolution structural studies; for
 immunization and vaccination;
 and for the production of recombinant antibodies or chimeric proteins
 with increased stability and
 longevity for therapeutic and diagnostic uses.

ABFR Vecteurs recombinants codant des domaines analogues a l'immunoglobuline
 et des parties de ces

derniers, tels que des domaines mutants, des sous-fragments et des fragments de Fc-charniere (Fc-hinge) anticorpiaux, a demi-vies biologiques prolongees. Des procedes de production en grandes quantites de tels domaines, heterodimeres et proteines fusionnees apres leur expression par des cellules hotes sont egalement decrits, ainsi que des domaines Fc et Fc-charniere anticorpiaux, qui presentent la meme stabilite in vivo que les anticorps intacts; et des domaines genetiquement modifies de facon a presenter des demi-vies in vivo prolongees. Ces ADN de recombinaison et ces domaines proteiques seront utiles comme matrices pour la mutagenese in vitro et pour les etudes de structures de haute resolution; pour l'immunisation et la vaccination; ainsi que pour la production d'anticorps recombinants ou de proteines chimeriques a stabilite et longevite accrue destines a des usages therapeutiques et diagnostiques.

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997033912 PCTFULL ED 20020514
 TITLE (ENGLISH): USES OF GDNF AND GDNF RECEPTOR
 TITLE (FRENCH): UTILISATIONS DE GDNF ET DE RECEPTEURS DE GDNF
 INVENTOR(S): KLEIN, Robert, D.;
 MOORE, Mark, W.;
 ROSENTHAL, Arnon;
 RYAN, Anne, M.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GENENTECH, INC.;
 KLEIN, Robert, D.;
 MOORE, Mark, W.;
 ROSENTHAL, Arnon;
 RYAN, Anne, M.
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9733912	A2	19970918

DESIGNATED STATES
 W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
 ES FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS
 LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
 SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US US UZ VN GH KE LS MW SD SZ
 UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR
 GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML
 MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1997-US4363 A 19970313
 PRIORITY INFO.: US 1996-8/615,902 19960314
 US 1996-8/618,236 19960314

ABEN GDNFR'alpha', GDNFR'alpha' extracellular domain (ECD), GDNFR'alpha' variants, chimeric GDNFRae (e.g., GDNFR'alpha' immunoadhesin), and antibodies which bind thereto (including agonist and neutralizing antibodies) are disclosed. Various uses for these molecules are described, including methods to modulate cell activity and survival by response to GDNFR'alpha'-ligands, for example GDNF, by providing GDNFR'alpha' to the cell. Also provided are methods

STN search for 09/256,156

for using GDNFR'alpha', GDNF, or agonists thereof, separately or in complex, to treat kidney diseases.

ABFR L'invention concerne des GDNFR'alpha' (recepteurs des facteurs neurotrophiques derives de cellules gliales 'alpha'), le domaine extracellulaire (ECD) des GDNFR'alpha', des variants du GDNFR'alpha', le GDNFR'alpha' chimere (par ex. l'immunoadhesine de GDNFR'alpha') et des anticorps qui se lient a ces derniers (y compris, des anticorps agonistes et de neutralisation). L'invention traite aussi de differentes utilisations de ces molecules, y compris des procedes permettant de moduler l'activite et la survie des cellules par la reponse des GDNFR'alpha'-ligands, par exemple par le GDNF (facteur neurotrophique derive de cellules gliales), en alimentant la cellule en GDNFR'alpha'. L'invention decrit aussi des procedes pour utiliser des GDNFR'alpha', des GDNF ou des agonistes de ces derniers, separement ou en complexes, pour traiter les maladies renales.

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997028267 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): ANTIBODIES AND IMMUNOGLOBULIN FUSION PROTEINS HAVING
MODIFIED EFFECTOR FUNCTIONS AND USES THEREFOR
TITLE (FRENCH): ANTICORPS ET PROTEINES DE FUSION D'IMMUNOGLOBULINE
PRESENTANT DES FONCTIONS D'EFFECTEUR MODIFIEES ET LEURS
UTILISATIONS
INVENTOR(S): GRAY, Gary, S.;
CARSON, Jerry;
JAVAHERIAN, Kashi;
JELLIS, Cindy, L.;
RENNERT, Paul, D.;
SILVER, Sandra
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): REPLIGEN CORPORATION;
GRAY, Gary, S.;
CARSON, Jerry;
JAVAHERIAN, Kashi;
JELLIS, Cindy, L.;
RENNERT, Paul, D.;
SILVER, Sandra
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 9728267	A1	19970807

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AU CA JP US AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC
NL PT SE

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1997-US1698 A 19970203
PRIORITY INFO.: US 1996-8/595,590 19960202

ABEN CTLA4-immunoglobulin fusion proteins having modified immunoglobulin constant region-mediated effector functions, and nucleic acids encoding the fusion proteins, are described. The CTLA4-immunoglobulin fusion proteins comprise two components: a first peptide having a CTLA4 activity and a second peptide comprising an immunoglobulin constant

region which is modified to
reduce at least one constant region-mediated biological effector
function relative to a CTLA4-IgG1

fusion protein. The nucleic acids of the invention
can be integrated into various expression
vectors, which in turn can direct the synthesis of the corresponding
proteins in a variety of hosts,
particularly eukaryotic cells. The CTLA4-immunoglobulin fusion proteins
described herein can be
administered to a subject to inhibit an interaction between a CTLA4
ligand (e.g., B7-1 and/or B7-2)
on an antigen presenting cell and a receptor for the CTLA4 ligand (e.g.,
CD28 and/or CTLA4) on the
surface of T cellsto thereby suppress an immune response in the subject,
for example to inhibit
transplantation rejection, graft versus host disease or autoimmune
responses.

ABFR Proteines de fusion de CTLA4-immunoglobuline presentant des fonctions
d'effecteur par la region
constante d'immunoglobuline modifiees, et acides nucleiques codant les
proteines de fusion. Les
proteines de fusion de CTLA4-immunoglobuline sont constituees de deux
elements: un premier peptide
presentant une activite CTLA4 et un deuxieme peptide comprenant une
region constante
d'immunoglobuline modifiee pour reduire au moins une fonction
d'effecteur biologique par la region
constante d'immunoglobuline, par rapport a une proteine de fusion
CTLA4-IgG1. Les acides nucleiques
decrits peuvent s'integrer dans differents vecteurs d'expression,
lesquels peuvent a leur tour
commander la synthese des proteines correspondantes dans differents
hotes, en particulier les
cellules eucaryotes. Les proteines de fusion de CTLA4-immunoglobuline
decrites ici peuvent etre
administrees a un sujet pour inhiber une interaction entre un ligand
DTLA4 (par exemple, B7-1 et/ou
B7-2) sur une cellule presentant un antigene et un recepteur pour le
ligand CTLA4 (par exemple CD28
et/ou CTLA4) a la surface de cellules T pour supprimer ainsi une reponse
immunitaire du sujet, par
exemple pour inhiber le rejet de transplantation, les reaction de
greffon contre l'hote ou les
reactions auto-immunes.

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997020062 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): IL-12 P40 SUBUNIT FUSION POLYPEPTIDES AND USES THEREOF
TITLE (FRENCH): POLYPEPTIDES DE FUSION CONSTITUES DE LA SOUS-UNITE p40
D'IL-12 ET LEURS UTILISATIONS
INVENTOR(S): STEELE, Alan, W.;
STROM, Terry, B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS;
BETH ISRAEL HOSPITAL
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

STN search for 09/256,156

WO 9720062

A1 19970605

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AU CA JP KR AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC
NL PT SE

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1996-US19181 A 19961202

PRIORITY INFO.: US 1995-8/565,856 19951201

ABEN Disclosed are fusion polypeptides that include an IL-12 p40 subunit polypeptide covalently linked to an enzymatically inactive polypeptide. The fusion polypeptides have an increased in vivo

half-life relative to the native IL-12 p40 subunit.

The fusion polypeptides function as antagonists of the IL-12 receptor, and can be used, for example, as immunosuppressive agents (e.g., in treating autoimmune diseases or in inhibiting graft rejection) or to treat or prevent endotoxin-induced shock.

ABFR L'invention concerne des polypeptides de fusion qui comportent un polypeptide correspondant a la sous-unite p40 d'IL-12 avec un polypeptide sans activite enzymatique. Les polypeptides de fusion ont une demi-vie in vivo plus importante que celle de la sous-unite p40 d'IL-12 native. Ces polypeptides de fusion agissent comme antagonistes des recepteurs d'IL-12 et peuvent etre utilises par exemple comme agents immunosuppresseurs (par exemple pour le traitement de maladies auto-immunes ou pour eviter le rejet de greffon) ou pour traiter ou empecher les chocs causes par des endotoxines.

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 22

PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univention

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996027011 PCTFULL ED 20020514

TITLE (ENGLISH): A METHOD FOR MAKING HETEROMULTIMERIC POLYPEPTIDES

TITLE (FRENCH): PROCEDE D'OBTENTION DE POLYPEPTIDES HETEROMULTIMERIQUES

INVENTOR(S): CARTER, Paul, J.;
PRESTA, Leonard, G.;
RIDGWAY, John, B.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GENENTECH, INC.

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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WO 9627011	A1	19960906
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DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI
GB GE HU IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LT LU LV MD MG MK
MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT
UA UG UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG AZ BY KG KZ RU TJ TM AT
BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF
CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1996-US1598 A 19960205

PRIORITY INFO.: US 1995-8/399,106 19950301

ABEN The invention relates to a method of preparing heteromultimeric polypeptides such as bispecific antibodies, bispecific immunoadhesins and antibody-immunoadhesin chimeras. The invention also relates to the heteromultimers prepared using the method. Generally, the

method involves introducing a protuberance at the interface of a first polypeptide and a corresponding cavity in the interface of a second polypeptide, such that the protuberance can be positioned in the cavity so as to promote heteromultimer formation and hinder homomultimer formation. Protuberances are constructed by replacing small amino acid side chains from the interface of the first polypeptide with larger side chains (e.g. tyrosine or tryptophan). Compensatory cavities of identical or similar size to the protuberances are created in the interface of the second polypeptide by replacing large amino acid side chains with smaller ones (e.g. alanine or threonine). The protuberance and cavity can be made by synthetic means such as altering the nucleic acid encoding the polypeptides or by peptide synthesis.

ABFR L'invention porte sur un procede de preparation de polypeptides heteromultimeriques tels que des anticorps et immunoadhesines bispecifiques et des chimeres d'anticorps-immunoadhesines. D'une maniere generale, le procede consiste a former une protuberance dans l'interface d'un premier polypeptide, et une cavite correspondante dans l'interface d'un deuxieme polypeptide de maniere a pouvoir positionner la protuberance dans la cavite afin de provoquer la formation d'un heteromultimere et empecher celle d'homomultimeres. Lesdites protuberances resultent du remplacement des petites chaines laterales d'acides amines de l'interface du premier polypeptide par des chaines laterales plus longues (par exemple de tyrosine ou de tryptophane). Des cavites compensatoires de taille identique ou similaire a celle des protuberances sont ainsi creees dans l'interfaces du deuxieme polypeptide en remplaçant les longues chaines laterales d'acides amines par de plus courtes (par exemple des alanines et threonines). Les protuberances et cavites peuvent etre obtenues par synthese par exemple en modifiant l'acide nucleique codant pour les polypeptides, ou par la synthese de peptides.

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996013518 PCTFULL ED 20020514
 TITLE (ENGLISH): AL-1 NEUROTROPHIC FACTOR, A LIGAND FOR AN EPH-RELATED
 TYROSINE KINASE RECEPTOR
 TITLE (FRENCH): FACTEUR NEUROTROPHIQUE AL-1, UN LIGAND POUR LE
 RECEPTEUR TYROSINE KINASE APPARENTE A EPH
 INVENTOR(S): CARAS, Ingrid, W.;
 WINSLOW, John, W.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GENENTECH, INC.;
 CARAS, Ingrid, W.;
 WINSLOW, John, W.
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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 WO 9613518 A1 19960509

DESIGNATED STATES
 W: AL AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB
 GE HU IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK
 MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TT UA
 US UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR
 IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE
 SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1995-US14016 A 19951026
 PRIORITY INFO.: US 1994-8/330,128 19941027
 US 1995-8/486,449 19950607

ABEN The present invention provides nucleic acids encoding AL-1 protein, as well as AL-1 protein produced by recombinant DNA methods. Such AL-1 protein is useful in preparing antibodies and antagonists and in diagnosing and treating various neuronal disorders and disorders or conditions associated with angiogenesis.

ABFR Cette invention presente des acides nucleiques codant une proteine de l'AL-1, ainsi qu'une proteine AL-1 produite par des methodes de genie genetique. Cette proteine AL-1 s'avere utile tant pour preparer des anticorps et des antagonistes que pour diagnostiquer et traiter divers troubles neuronaux ainsi que des troubles ou des etats pathologiques associes a l'angiogenese.

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996002645 PCTFULL ED 20020514

TITLE (ENGLISH): HTK LIGAND

TITLE (FRENCH): LIGAND DE HTK

INVENTOR(S): BENNETT, Brian, D.;
 MATTHEWS, William

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GENENTECH, INC.

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 9602645	A2	19960201

DESIGNATED STATES
 W: AU CA JP MX AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL
 PT SE

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1995-US8812 A 19950714
 PRIORITY INFO.: US 1994-8/277,722 19940720

ABEN A novel hepatoma transmembrane kinase receptor ligand (Htk ligand) which binds to, and activates, the Htk receptor is disclosed. As examples, mouse and human Htk ligands have been identified in a variety of tissues using a soluble Htk-Fc **fusion protein**. The ligands have been cloned and sequenced. The invention also relates to nucleic acids encoding the ligand, methods for production and use of the ligand, and antibodies directed thereto.

ABFR L'invention se rapporte a un nouveau ligand du recepteur de la kinase transmembranaire d'un hepatome (ligand de Htk) qui se fixe au recepteur de Htk et l'active. Par exemple, des ligands de

Htk de la souris et de l'homme ont ete identifiees dans une variete de
tissus a l'aide d'une proteine
de fusion de Htk-Fc soluble. Les ligands ont ete clones et sequences.
L'invention se rapporte
egalement aux acides nucleiques codant le ligand, aux procedes de
production et d'utilisation du
ligand et aux anticorps diriges contre celui-ci.

L10 ANSWER 12 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995025795 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): HUMAN trk RECEPTORS AND NEUROTROPHIC FACTOR INHIBITORS
TITLE (FRENCH): RECEPTEURS DU trk HUMAIN ET INHIBITEURS D'AGENTS
NEUROTROPHIQUES
INVENTOR(S): PRESTA, Leonard, G.;
SHELTON, David, L.;
URFER, Roman
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GENENTECH, INC.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 9525795	A1	19950928

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AU CA JP MX NZ AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC
NL PT SE

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1995-US3426 A 19950317
PRIORITY INFO.: US 1994-8/215,139 19940318
US 1994-8/286,846 19940805
US 1994-8/359,705 19941220

ABEN The invention concerns human trkB and trkC receptors and their
functional derivatives. The
invention further concerns immunoadhesins comprising trk receptor
sequences fused to immunoglobulin
sequences.
ABFR La presente invention concerne des recepteurs du trkB et du trkC humains
et leurs derives
fonctionnels, ainsi que des immunoadhesines comprenant des sequences de
recepteurs de trk humain
fusionnees avec des sequences d'immunoglobulines.

L10 ANSWER 13 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995021258 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): FUSION PROTEINS THAT INCLUDE ANTIBODY AND NONANTIBODY
PORTIONS
TITLE (FRENCH): PROTEINES DE FUSION COMPRENANT DES PARTIES ANTICORPALES
ET NON ANTICORPALES
INVENTOR(S): LAROCHELLE, William, J.;
AARONSON, Stuart, A.;
DIRSCH, Olaf
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, represented by THE SECRETARY,
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 9521258	A1	19950810

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE
 HU JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LT LU LV MD MG MN MW MX NL
 NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SI SK TJ TT UA UZ VN KE MW SD
 SZ AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF
 BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1995-US974 A 19950201

PRIORITY INFO.: US 1994-8/189,552 19940201

ABEN The high affinity which is characteristic of homodimers of IgG heavy chains is achieved, along with favorable secretion and flexibility/adaptability properties, in a **fusion protein** that has a nonantibody portion, comprised of an effector domain, joined to the aminoterminal end of an IgG-derived sequence consisting of a hinge:CH2:CH3 segment which lacks a CH1 domain, with a heterologous signal peptide preferably provided upstream of the nonantibody portion. Chimeric molecules of this structure can be secreted readily in stable form by mammalian cells transfected with DNA encoding the molecule, and are amenable to rapid, efficient purification to homogeneity, for example, using protein A. These molecules are effective substitutes for monoclonal antibodies in contexts such as flow cytometry, immunohistochemistry, immunoprecipitation and ELISAs. A **fusion protein** as described also can be used in screening for agonists and antagonists to the cognate binding partner of the nonantibody portion of the **fusion protein**. Moreover, chimeric molecules in which the nonantibody portion contains a growth factor domain are internalized, essentially like the natural growth factor, in contrast to the situation that generally pertains with respect to antibodies which are directed to external receptor domains.

ABFR On obtient une affinite elevee caracteristique des homodimeres des chaines lourdes d'IgG, ainsi que des proprietes de secretion et de flexibilite/adaptabilite avantageuses, dans une proteine de fusion comprenant une partie non anticorpale, constituee d'un domaine effecteur, et liee a l'extremite N-terminal d'une sequence derivee d'IgG consistant en un segment charniere:CH2:CH3, exempt de domaine CH1, avec un peptide signal heterologue prevu, de preference, en amont de la partie non anticorpale. Des molecules chimeres presentant cette structure peuvent etre secretees facilement sous une forme stable par des cellules mammaliennes transfectees avec de l'ADN codant la molecule, et peuvent etre rendues homogene par purification rapide et efficace au moyen, par exemple, de la proteine A. Ces molecules sont des substituts efficaces d'anticorps monoclonaux dans le cadre de cytomtries de flux, d'immunohistochimie, d'immunoprecipitations et d'essais ELISA. On peut egalement utiliser ladite proteine de fusion dans la detection d'agonistes et d'antagonistes du partenaire de liaison parent de la partie non anticorpale de ladite proteine de fusion. Des molecules chimeres dans lesquelles la partie non anticorpale contient un

domaine de facteur de
croissance sont, par ailleurs, interiorisees, essentiellement comme le
facteur de croissance
naturel, en contraste avec la situation dans laquelle les anticorps sont
diriges contre des domaines
de recepteur externe.

L10 ANSWER 14 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994003191 PCTFULL ED 20020513
TITLE (ENGLISH): NON-PEPTIDYL MOIETY-CONJUGATED CD4-GAMMA2 AND CD4-
IgG2 IMMUNOCONJUGATES, AND USES THEREOF
TITLE (FRENCH): IMMUNOCONJUGUES CD4-GAMMA2 ET CD4-**IgG2** A
FRACTION CONJUGUEE NON PEPTIDYLE, ET LEURS UTILISATIONS
INVENTOR(S): ALLAWAY, Graham, P.;
MADDON, Paul, J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PROGENICS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.;
ALLAWAY, Graham, P.;
MADDON, Paul, J.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9403191	A1	19940217

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AU CA JP US AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL
PT SE

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1993-US7422 A 19930806

PRIORITY INFO.: US 1992-7/927,931 19920807

ABEN This invention provides an immunoconjugate which comprises 1) a
non-peptidyl toxin and 2) a
CD4-gamma2 chimeric heavy chain homodimer linked thereto. This invention
also provides an
immunoconjugate which comprises 1) a gamma radiation-emitting
radionuclide of low to moderate
cytotoxicity and 2) a CD4-gamma2 chimeric heavy chain homodimer linked
thereto. This invention
further provides an immunoconjugate which comprises 1) a non-peptidyl
toxin and 2) a heterotetramer
comprising two heavy chains and two light chains, both heavy chains
being either a) **IgG2** heavy
chains or b) chimeric CD4-**IgG2** heavy chains, and both light
chains being either a) kappa light
chains or b) chimeric CD4-kappa light chains. This invention further
provides an immunoconjugate
which comprises 1) a gamma radiation-emitting radionuclide of low to
moderate cytotoxicity and 2) a
heterotetramer comprising two heavy chains and two light chains, both
heavy chains being either a)
IgG2 heavy chains or b) chimeric CD4-**IgG2** heavy
chains, and both light chains being either a) kappa
light chains or b) chimeric CD4-kappa light chains. Finally, this
invention provides methods of
using the immunoconjugates of the subject invention.

ABFR Cette invention concerne un immunoconjugue qui comprend 1) une toxine
non peptidyle et 2) un
homodimere a chaine lourde chimerique CD4-gamma2 relie a ladite toxine.
Cette invention concerne
egalement un immunoconjugue qui comprend 1) un radionuclide emettant un

rayonnement gamma d'une
 cytotoxicite faible a moderee et 2) un homodimere a chaine lourde
 chimerique CD4-gamma2 relie a
 celui-ci. Cette invention concerne egalement un immunoconjugue qui
 comprend 1) une toxine non
 peptidyle et 2) un heterotetramere comprenant deux chaines lourdes et
 deux chaines legeres, les deux
 chaines lourdes etant soit a) des chaines lourdes **IgG2** soit b)
 des chaines lourdes chimeriques
 CD4-**IgG2**, et les deux chaines legeres etant soit a) des
 chaines legeres kappa soit b) des chaines
 legeres chimeriques CD4-kappa. Cette invention concerne egalement un
 immunoconjugue qui comprend 1)
 un radionuclide emettant un rayonnement gamma d'une cytotoxicite faible
 a moderee et 2) un
 heterotetramere comprenant deux chaines lourdes et deux chaines legeres,
 les deux chaines lourdes
 etant soit a) des chaines lourdes **IgG2** soit b) des chaines
 lourdes chimeriques CD4-**IgG2**, et les deux
 chaines legeres etant soit a) des chaines legeres kappa soit b) des
 chaines legeres chimeriques
 CD4-kappa. Finalement, cette invention concerne des procedes
 d'utilisation des immunoconjugues de la
 presente invention.

L10 ANSWER 15 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993005072 PCTFULL ED 20020513
 TITLE (ENGLISH): DISEASE ASSOCIATED HUMAN AUTOANTIBODIES SPECIFIC FOR
 HUMAN THYROID PEROXIDASE
 TITLE (FRENCH): AUTO-ANTICORPS HUMAINS ASSOCIES A UNE PATHOLOGIE
 SPECIFIQUE A LA PEROXIDASE THYROIDIQUE HUMAINE
 INVENTOR(S): RAPOPORT, Basil
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): RAPOPORT, Basil
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9305072	A1	19930318

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AU CA FI JP KR NO US AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT
 LU MC NL SE

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1992-US7381 A 19920828

PRIORITY INFO.: US 1991-7/750,579 19910828

US 1992-PCT/US92/06283 19920730

ABEN Disease associated human autoantibodies specific for human thyroid
 peroxidase are disclosed.
 Novel organ-specific (TPO) human autoantibodies are disclosed which have
 been cloned, allowing
 definition of the autoantibody repertoire and the autoantigenic domains,
 encompassing a restricted
 immunodominant region on TPO recognized by patients with autoimmune
 thyroid disease. The novel
 compositions of the invention, their diagnostic and therapeutic
 applications, are, inter alia
 disclosed.

ABFR Auto-anticorps humains associes a une pathologie, specifiques a la
 peroxidase thyroïdique
 humaine. L'invention concerne egalement de nouveaux anticorps humains

(peroxidases thyroïdiques)
 spécifiques a des organes, lesquels ont été clones, permettant une
 définition d'auto-anticorps et
 des domaines auto-antigéniques, recouvrant une région immuno-dominante
 limitée sur la peroxidase
 thyroïdique reconnue par des patients atteints d'une maladie à caractère
 auto-immunologique
 affectant la thyroïde. Les nouvelles compositions de l'invention, leurs
 applications diagnostiques
 et thérapeutiques sont, inter alia, décrites.

L10 ANSWER 16 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992000985 PCTFULL ED 20020513
 TITLE (ENGLISH): STREPTOMYCES VECTORS FOR PRODUCTION OF HETEROLOGOUS
 PROTEINS
 TITLE (FRENCH): VECTEURS DE STREPTOMYCES UTILISÉS DANS LA PRODUCTION DE
 PROTÉINES HÉTÉROLOGUES
 INVENTOR(S): BRAWNER, Mary, Ellen;
 FORNWALD, James, Allan;
 ARTHOS, James
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORPORATION
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9200985	A1	19920123

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AT AU BE CA CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT JP KR LU NL SE
 APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1991-US4663 A 19910701
 PRIORITY INFO.: US 1990-551,584 19900711
 US 1991-665,218 19910305

ABEN Nucleic acid sequences and DNA vectors useful for the production of CD4
 chimeric proteins, as
 well as other heterologous proteins, in Streptomyces are disclosed. The
 nucleic acid sequences of
 the invention comprise the coding sequence for the signal peptide of the
 Streptomyces longisporus
 tyrosine inhibitor (LTI) gene operatively linked with a propeptide
 sequence consisting essentially
 of an amino acid sequence coding for from one to about 6 amino acids,
 the sequence of said amino
 acids selected to result in the formation in Streptomyces of a protein
 product having a homogeneous
 amino terminus after processing to remove said signal peptide formed on
 the protein product during
 synthesis of the protein product. In an alternative embodiment of the
 invention, the propeptide is
 omitted and the LTI signal peptide is operatively linked with a nucleic
 acid sequence coding for a
 heterologous protein which has been modified to code for the sequence
 lys-ala- at the 3' end. The
 invention also provides cells transformed with the nucleic acid
 sequences or vectors of the
 invention, and methods of using the nucleic acid sequences and vectors
 of the invention to produce
 heterologous proteins in Streptomyces.
 ABFR Sequences d'acides nucléiques et vecteurs d'ADN utiles dans la
 production de protéines

chimeriques CD4, ainsi que d'autres proteines heterologues, dans des Streptomyces. Les sequences d'acides nucleiques de l'invention comprennent la sequence codante pour le peptide signal du gene inhibiteur de tyrosine Streptomyces Longisporus (ITL) fonctionnellement lie a une sequence propeptidique composee essentiellement d'une sequence d'acides amines codant pour 1 a environ 6 acides amines, la sequence desdits acides amines choisie pour permettre la formation dans des Streptomyces d'un produit proteique ayant une terminaison amino homogene apres traitement afin d'eliminer ledit peptide signal forme dans le produit proteique pendant la synthese de ce dernier. Dans un autre mode de realisation de l'invention, le propeptide est omis et le peptide signal ITL est fonctionnellement lie a une sequence d'acides nucleiques codant pour une proteine heterologue ayant ete modifiee afin de coder pour la sequence lys-ala- a l'extremite 3'. L'invention concerne egalement des cellules transformees a l'aide des sequences ou des vecteurs d'acides nucleiques de l'invention, ainsi que des procedes d'utilisation des sequences et des vecteurs d'acides nucleiques de l'invention afin de produire des proteines heterologues dans des Streptomyces.

L10 ANSWER 17 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991014438 PCTFULL ED 20020513
 TITLE (ENGLISH): CHIMERIC ANTIBODIES WITH RECEPTOR BINDING LIGANDS IN PLACE OF THEIR CONSTANT REGION
 TITLE (FRENCH): ANTICORPS CHIMERIQUES UTILISANT DES LIGANDS DE LIAISON DE RECEPTEURS A LA PLACE DE LEUR REGION CONSTANTE
 INVENTOR(S): MORRISON, Sherie, L.;
 SHIN, Seung-Uon
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): THE TRUSTEES OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK;
 MORRISON, Sherie, L.;
 SHIN, Seung-Uon
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9114438	A1	19911003

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AT AU BE CA CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT JP LU NL SE US

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1991-US1844 A 19910320

PRIORITY INFO.: US 1990-496,409 19900320

ABEN The present invention provides a modified chimeric monoclonal antibody comprising two molecules of each of two different polypeptides. The shorter polypeptides function as the light chains of the antibody and the longer polypeptides function as the heavy chains of the antibody. Moreover, the polypeptide which functions as a heavy chain has a variable region characteristic of a first mammal and a constant region characteristic of a second mammal. Each polypeptide which functions as a light

chain has a variable region characteristic of a mammal and a constant region characteristic of a mammal, wherein a receptor-binding ligand replaces at least a portion of the constant region of each of the polypeptides which function as the heavy chains of the antibody. Additionally, the present invention provides an immunologically reactive complex and a chimeric polypeptide. Finally, methods of using and producing the modified chimeric monoclonal antibodies, immunologically reactive complexes, and chimeric polypeptides are provided herein.

ABFR Anticorps monoclonal chimerique modifie comprenant deux molecules de chacun de deux polypeptides differents. Les polypeptides courts font fonction de chaines legeres de l'anticorps et les polypeptides longs font fonction de chaines lourdes dudit anticorps. De plus, le polypeptide faisant fonction de chaines lourdes presente une caracteristique de region variable d'un premier mammifere ainsi qu'une caracteristique de region constante d'un second mammifere. Chaque polypeptide faisant fonction de chaine legere presente une caracteristique de region variable d'un mammifere ainsi qu'une caracteristique de region constante d'un mammifere, un ligand de liaison de recepteur remplacant au moins une partie de la region constante de chacun des polypeptides faisant fonction de chaines lourdes de l'anticorps. De plus, l'invention concerne un complexe immunologiquement reactif ainsi qu'un polypeptide chimerique. Enfin, l'invention concerne des procedes d'emploi et de production des anticorps monoclonaux chimeriques modifies, des complexes immunologiquement reactifs et des polypeptides chimeriques.

L10 ANSWER 18 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2003 Univentio
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990001035 PCTFULL ED 20020513
 TITLE (ENGLISH): CYTOTOXIC AGENT AGAINST SPECIFIC VIRUS INFECTION
 TITLE (FRENCH): AGENT CYTOTOXIQUE POUR LE TRAITEMENT D'INFECTIONS
 VIRALES SPECIFIQUES
 INVENTOR(S): BERGER, Edward, A.;
 MOSS, Bernard;
 FUERST, Thomas, R.;
 MIZUKAMI, Tamio;
 PASTAN, Ira, H.;
 FITZGERALD, David, J., P.;
 CHAUDHARY, Vijay, K.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, represented by THE
 SECRETARY, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9001035	A1	19900208

DESIGNATED STATES
 W: AT AU BE CH DE FR GB IT JP LU NL SE
 APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1989-US3267 A 19890724
 PRIORITY INFO.: US 1988-223,270 19880723

STN search for 09/256,156

US 1988-283,739 19881213
US 1989-334,304 19890427

ABEN A chimeric gene directing the synthesis of hybrid recombinant **fusion protein** in a suitable expression vector has been constructed. The **fusion protein** possesses the property of selective cytotoxicity against specific virus-infected cells. A CD4(178)-PE40 hybrid **fusion protein** has been made for selectively killing HIV-infected cells. A recombinant, soluble, truncated form of CD4 containing the active binding site for human immunodeficiency virus is provided. Novel hybrid proteins containing human CD4 sequences linked to human immunoglobulin constant regions to inhibit HIV infection are described.

ABFR Un gene chimérique dirige la synthèse d'une protéine hybride recombinante obtenue par fusion dans un vecteur approprié d'expression. La protéine obtenue par fusion présente une cytotoxicité spécifique à l'égard de cellules infectées par des virus spécifiques. Une protéine hybride obtenue par fusion, CD4(178)-PE40, tue sélectivement des cellules infectées par VIH. Une forme recombinante, soluble et tronquée de CD4 contient le site actif de liaison du virus d'immunodéficience humaine. De nouvelles protéines hybrides qui contiennent des séquences de CD4 humaine liées à des zones constantes de l'immunoglobuline humaine inhibent l'infection par des VIH.

L10 ANSWER 19 OF 22 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:159916 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of enhancing proliferation or differentiation of hematopoietic stem cells using Wnt polypeptides
INVENTOR(S): Matthews, William, Woodside, CA, United States
Austin, Timothy W., Morgan Hill, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5851984		19981222
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-696566		19960816 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Fitzgerald, David L.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Basham, Daryl A.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Svoboda, Craig G., Marschang, Diane L.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	20		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	4 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	3923		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Uses for Wnt polypeptides in hematopoiesis are disclosed. In particular, in vitro and in vivo methods for enhancing proliferation or differentiation of a hematopoietic stem/progenitor cell using a Wnt polypeptide, and optionally another cytokine, are described.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 20 OF 22 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:151090 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Human TRK receptors and neurotrophic factor inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Presta, Leonard G., San Francisco, CA, United States
 Shelton, David L., Pacifica, CA, United States
 Urfer, Roman, Pacifica, CA, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., S. San Francisco, CA, United States
 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5844092		19981201
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-359705		19941220 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-286846, filed on 5 Aug 1994 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-215139, filed on 18 Mar 1994, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Huff, Sheela		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Reeves, Julie E.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Torchia, Timothy E., Johnston, Sean A.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	19		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	47 Drawing Figure(s); 28 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	4265		
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.			
AB	The invention concerns human trkB and trkC receptors and their functional derivatives. The invention further concerns immunoadhesins comprising trk receptor sequences fused to immunoglobulin sequences.		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 21 OF 22 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:49532 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Expression vectors encoding bispecific fusion proteins and methods of producing biologically active bispecific fusion proteins in a mammalian cell
 INVENTOR(S): Ledbetter, Jeffrey A., Seattle, WA, United States
 Gilliland, Lisa K., Seattle, WA, United States
 Hayden, Martha S., San Diego, CA, United States
 Linsley, Peter S., Seattle, WA, United States
 Bajorath, Jurgen, Everett, WA, United States
 Fell, H. Perry, Redmond, WA, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5637481		19970610
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-121054		19930913 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-13420, filed on 1 Feb 1993, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Guzo, David		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Merchant, Gould, Smith, Edell Welter & Schmidt		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	22		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		

STN search for 09/256,156

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 23 Drawing Figure(s); 17 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 2109

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides an expression vector encoding monospecific or bispecific **fusion protein**. In one embodiment the expression vector encodes a monospecific **fusion protein**, which vector comprises a recombinant monospecific single chain cassette comprising a DNA sequence encoding a first binding domain capable of binding a cell surface antigen.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 22 OF 22 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:36159 USPATFULL

TITLE: Method for using Htk ligand

INVENTOR(S): Bennett, Brian D., Pacifica, CA, United States

Matthews, William, Woodside, CA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech Inc., So. San Francisco, CA, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5624899		19970429
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-436044		19950505 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1994-277722, filed on 20 Jul 1994		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Adams, Donald E.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Gucker, Stephen		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Dreger, Walter H.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	2		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	12 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	3222		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A novel hepatoma transmembrane kinase receptor ligand (Htk ligand) which binds to, and activates, the Htk receptor is disclosed. As examples, mouse and human Htk ligands have been identified in a variety of tissues using a soluble Htk-Fc **fusion protein**. The ligands have been cloned and sequenced. The invention also relates to nucleic acids encoding the ligand, methods for production and use of the ligand, and antibodies directed thereto.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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STN search for 09/256,156

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

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FULL ESTIMATED COST

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